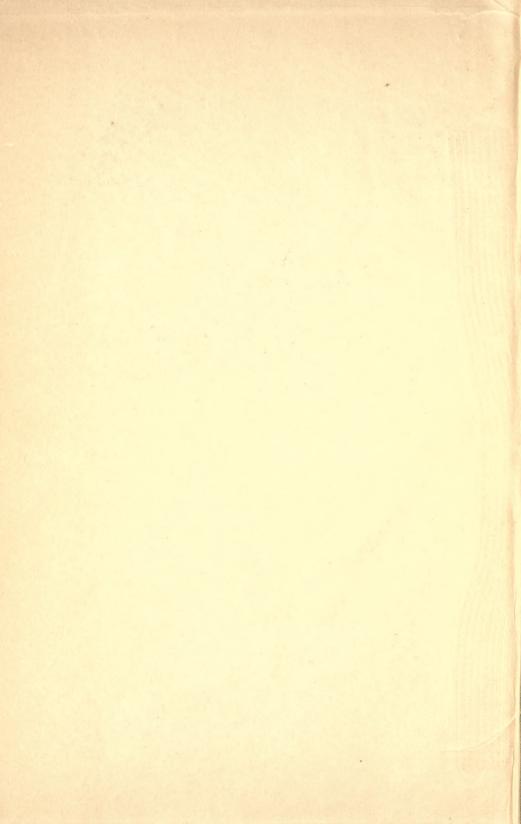
ST. JOSEPH'S SEMINARY, DUNWOODIE

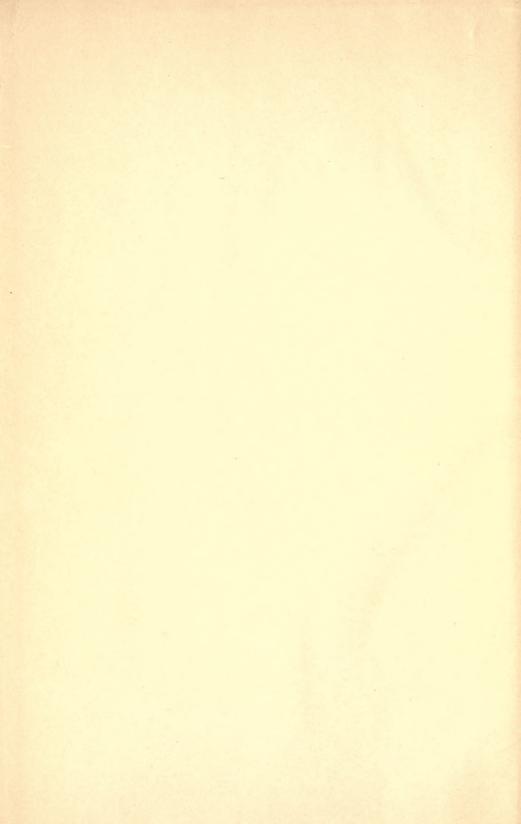


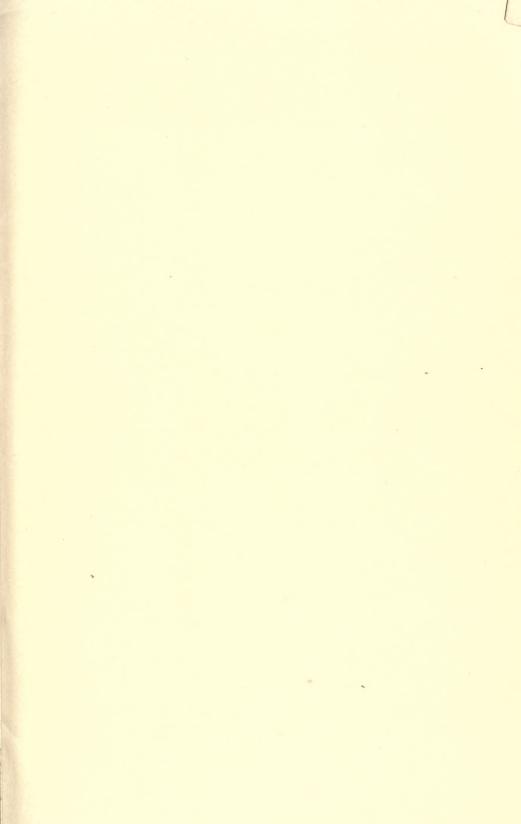


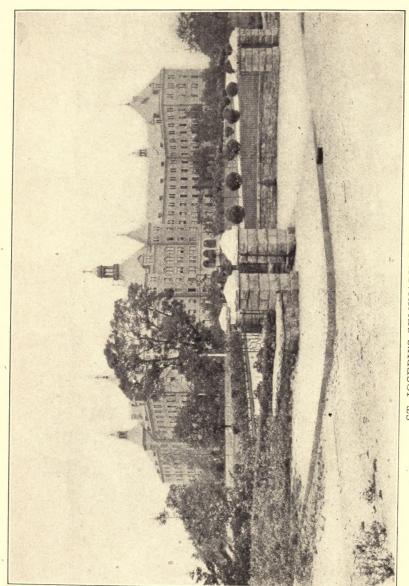




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ST. JOSEPH'S SEMINARY, DUNWOODIE

Anited States Catholic Historical Society Monograph Series VII

ST. JOSEPH'S SEMINARY

DUNWOODIE, NEW YORK 1896-1921

With An Account of
THE OTHER SEMINARIES OF NEW YORK

Historical Sketch by THE REV. ARTHUR J. SCANLAN, S.T.D.

With a Foreword by the MOST REV. PATRICK J. HAYES, D.D.

And a Chapter on the Seminarian's Life at Dunwoodie by the REV. FRANCIS P. DUFFY, D.D.

NEW YORK
THE UNITED STATES CATHOLIC
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DEDICATED

TO THE

FACULTY AND STUDENTS PAST AND PRESENT

OF

ST. JOSEPH'S SEMINARY DUNWOODIE

Illustrations

St. Joseph's Seminary, DunwoodieFrontisp	iece
Bishop Dubois, Founder of the Mount St. Mary's, Nyack and Lafargeville Seminaries	5
Mount St. Mary's, Emmitsburg (used as the New York Diocesan Seminary)Facing	10
St. Vincent de Paul's, LafargevilleFacing	14
Archbishop Hughes, Founder of St. Joseph's Seminary, FordhamFacing	17
St. Joseph's Seminary, FordhamFacing	22
Cardinal McCloskey, Founder of St. Joseph's, Troy Facing	30
St. Joseph's, TroyFacing	40
Cathedral College, New YorkFacing	64
St. Joseph's Summer Villa, SuffernFacing	67
Archbishop Corrigan, Founder of St. Joseph's, Dunwoodie	70
Cardinal Farley, Founder of Cathedral College, New York	81
The Faculty During the Rectorship of the Very Rev. Edward R. Dyer, S.SFacing	92
The Faculty During the Rectorship of the Very Rev. James F. Driscoll, D.DFacing	105
The Faculty During the Rectorship of the Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.DFacing	117
Archbishop Hayes, Founder of St. Joseph's Summer Villa Suffern	155
The Faculty of the Jubilee Year	200

Table of Contents

	Page
CHAPTER I	0
Seminaries The Devel	
The Purpose and Training of the Seminary—The Development of the Seminary—Seminaries in the United States—Seminaries in New York	1-7
CHAPTER II	
THE EARLY SEMINARIES OF NEW YORK Mount Saint Mary's, Emmitsburg—St. Joseph's, Nyack —Brooklyn—St. Vincent de Paul's, Lafargeville	8-15
CHAPTER III	
St. John's Seminary at Fordham Rose Hill Manor—The Vincentians—The Seminary at New York—The Jesuits—The Diocesan Priests—	
Register of Students—Priests Ordained from Ford-ham	16-24
CHAPTER IV	
St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy Mount Ida—Louvain—The Register of the Faculty—	
Register of Students—The Troy Alumni—Closing of Troy—List of Students.	25-62
CHAPTER V	
THE PREPARATORY SEMINARY OF CATHEDRAL COLLEGE "St. Francis'-in-the-Fields"—Opening of Cathedral College—Register of the Faculty—Alumni Record— Register of Students—St. Joseph's Villa at Suffern	63-68
	00-00
CHAPTER VI THE NEW SEMINARY AT DUNWOODIE	
Purchase of the Site—Historical Location—Blessing of the Corner Stone—The First Mass—The Dedication— The Erection of the Building—The Financing of the	
Seminary	69-91

CHAPTER VII

Тне	RECTORSHIP	OF THE	Very	REV.
	EDWARD R	DVED	SS	

The Sulpicians—First Ordinations—Clearing of the Debt -First Conference of Seminary Presidents-Feast of Presentation—Consecration of the Chapel—The "Homiletic Monthly"-Erection of the Statue of the Blessed Virgin—Death of Archbishop Corrigan—Departure of Father Dyer.....

92-104

CHAPTER VIII

THE RECTORSHIP OF THE VERY REV. JAMES DRISCOLL, D.D.

The Opening of Cathedral College-Withdrawal of the Sulpicians—Erection of the New Section of the Building-Centenary of the Diocese-Distinguished Visitors-Tribute of Abbé Klein-Departure of Dr. Dris-

CHAPTER IX

THE RECTORSHIP OF THE RIGHT REV. JOHN P. CHIDWICK, D.D.

Testimonial to Dr. Driscoll-Consecration of St. Patrick's Cathedral—Reception to Cardinal Farley—Death of Sister Marie Thérèse—Additional Accommodations in Chapel and Prayer Hall-Maryknoll Day-Erection of the Statue "Christ, the Light of the World"-Dunwoodie's Participation in the World War-" War Classes "-Armistice Day-Death of Cardinal Farley—Appointment of Archbishop Hayes—Reception to Cardinal Mercier-Purchase of the Villa-Jubilee

CHAPTER X

RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Military — Educational—Social Service — Ecclesiastical Administration—New York Apostolate—Outside Dioceses and Religious Communities-Finances-Sisters of Charity-Dunwoodie Alumni-Register of the Laity—The Faculty — Colleges Represented — Necrology-Register of Students-Distinguished Visit-

CHAPTER XI

STUDENT LIFE IN THE SEMINARY	
The Seminarian's Year—The Seminarian's Day—Means	
of Piety-Knowledge-Library-Mental Culture-	
Social Intercourse—Simplicity of Life—Health and	
Recreation—Trustworthiness	207-221
APPENDIX	
LICE OF STUDENTS	223-237

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Foreword

At the meeting of the Alumni of St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, held last year, it was with genuine satisfaction we learned that a history of the seminary was in preparation, with a view to commemorate the twenty-fifth year of its foundation. The promise has been fulfilled, and in the following pages we have very clearly, concisely and simply told the story of the beginning, the growth, the work, and the results of a far-famed school of levitical study and piety. The record is unfolded without the slightest attempt to color by language or to bolster by argument the sequence of events. It is, therefore, a complete chronicle, and as accurate as it was possible to make it by research and verification. Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D.D., merits our sincere appreciation for the painstaking, intelligent and sympathetic service he has rendered the diocese, its seminary and its friends, in the compilation of this welcome publication.

In the first place, it was very important, from the point of historic value, to put in permanent form the data herein gathered. Failure to do it at the present moment might easily cause the irreparable loss, later on, of material now at hand. Nyack, Lafargeville, Fordham, Troy, with their memories of the past, are happily presented and preserved in connection with Dunwoodie's history.

Again well may we look to the edification and the inspiration the clergy and the faithful will derive from reading of the hopes, the sacrifices, the perseverance, the ideals of those who have gone before us, to enrich the Church in New York with its own seminary, so that the sanctuary might be graced and the altar be ministered by the flower of New York's own youth, learned in the ways of Christ and divinely commissioned by the imposition of hands to preach His gospel and to break the Heavenly Bread of Life.

It is a fact, sad as well as glorious, in the history of the Church, that the priesthood is what the people make it by their sacrifices. Where the faithful care little and sacrifice nothing for the sanctuary and the cloister, priestly and religious vocations are lamentably wanting. Our wonderful people have done mighty things for God—and not the least, yea, perhaps, one of the most important, is the high type of priest their prayers and their support of the seminary have been instrumental in presenting to New York.

My fervent prayer is that clergy and faithful may not lose the traditional interest of our forebears, natural and spiritual, in our seminary, but rather watch with jealous eye and strengthen with every power the nursery of our priesthood.

May this volume serve to give greater glory to God, larger spiritual power to the seminary, and stronger supernatural vision

to the clergy!

Archbishop of New York.

Feast of St. Joseph, 1922.

Preface

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of St. Joseph's Seminary furnishes an opportunity of rendering an account of perhaps the most important stewardship in the archdiocese of New York. As the late Cardinal Farley stated in his sermon at the consecration of the Dunwoodie chapel: "It is the most important work ever undertaken in the cause of Faith and learning." The laity, whose generosity and love of their priesthood have made the seminary possible by their contribution of over a million dollars to build it, and their yearly contributions since its erection to mantain it will be interested to know what has been accomplished. The clergy, without whose inspiration and assistance Dunwoodie would exist only in a dream, will rejoice that the seed which they helped to plant and nourish has grown in the twenty-five years into a sturdy oak. The Alumni, who have had the benefits of studying within its halls and praying in its devotional chapel, will read with profit the story of the deeds of Alma Mater. The Catholic Church in the United States will regard with triumph the record of growth and future hope which the story of Dunwoodie will bring home to them. Finally, from around the throne of God those who sacrificed so much for the establishment and development of Dunwoodie, the founder, Archbishop Corrigan; the staunch leader, Cardinal Farley; the priests and laity of other days, will look down with pride on the glory that has come to God and His Church.

Preceding the history of Dunwoodie is an account of each of its predecessors in the New York diocese. This will serve to preserve in one book most valuable historical data and at the same time bring before the reader the services rendered by the earlier seminaries.

To look back beyond the history of Dunwoodie to the early seminaries which made Dunwoodie possible is to read a story of sacrifice, of disappointment, of courage and of triumph that is both instructive and inspiring. As early as 1816 Bishop Connolly in the report of the condition of his diocese to the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda declared that "his greatest regret was his inability to establish a seminary for the education of a native clergy." Bishop Dubois, the next Bishop of New York, received from the Holy Father the first money to establish a seminary, and having collected some additional resources in Europe he built the first seminary at Nyack. Its total loss by fire only inspired him to

open another seminary at Lafargeville which was closed after two years. As its superior said: "We might be compared to a big stage coach drawn by four horses and containing no passengers." This failure served only to inspire Archbishop Hughes to start a new seminary at Fordham which in turn had to be closed on account of the Civil War. Again another beginning was made, this time at Troy under Cardinal McCloskey, which in turn gave way to the new and flourishing St. Joseph's at Dunwoodie. The history of the early days in the establishment of a seminary in the diocese of New York is a story indeed of sacrifice and disappointments, of love and of courage, and of triumph and blessing. The lesson of triumph recorded in these pages will serve as a sweet consolation and inspiration to emulate the great deeds of our forefathers, Bishops, priests and people, in their love and loyalty to the seminary.

Twenty-five years of existence should furnish an adequate test as to the service of an institution and this silver jubilee year serves to bring out the fact that Dunwoodie has fully measured up to the very high hopes and expectations entertained at her beginning. That these hopes were indeed most sanguine is evident from the

the following excerpts:

In his address at the blessing at the corner stone on May 17. 1891, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, said: "Oh, what a future this seminary will have. Hundreds and thousands of young men in the very morning of life, in the springtide of existence, shall leave the great city yonder, leave home, love and human ambition and entering into the chapel the future heart of the great institution shall cry out in the inspired enthusiasm of their vocation. 'We shall go into the altar of God, to God who rejoiceth our youth. Send forth thy light and thy truth, they have led us and brought us to thy holy hill and into thy tabernacles!" After years of solitude. prayer and study they shall go forth as the Apostles of Jesus Christ went, on this Pentecost day and entering again into the great city they shall proclaim in words of fire, the holy truths that once converted the world and which alone shall preserve it from moral destruction. Back to this great retreat shall they come from time to time to renew the spirit of their exalted vocation and to go forth thus renewed, to continue their great work. For the non-Catholic and even for the non-believer in Christianity itself, this occasion is not without interest."

Five years later at the dedication of the chapel on August 2, 1896, Bishop Farley in his sermon expressed the same lofty expectations as he prayed that the Holy Spirit may diffuse upon the souls

of the young levites, soon and for all time to come to fill these noble halls. "His light and His grace; that as generation after generation of young priests go forth from these sacred precincts, they may bear away with them the fullness of His wisdom and understanding and counsel, and gratitude and knowledge and piety and fear of the Lord. That they may go and bring forth fruit, and that this fruit remain to the honor and glory of God, to the salvation of souls, and to the lifting of this, our beloved country to still higher planes of truth and honor and national prosperity."

At the dedication dinner, Bishop Gabriels in his address expressed the wish that Dunwoodie's services would be perpetual. "I wish to the successor of Troy, the new seminary of New York, a happiness which the former did not enjoy. It lasted only the space of one generation of priests. May this new seminary last for generations and generations. I say, therefore, with all my heart

to the new St. Joseph's, 'Esto Perpetua.'"

The records show that the fondest expectations of the thousands who stood on Valentine Hill twenty-five years ago have been ful-Twelve hundred and eighteen seminarians have studied within those walls. Seven hundred and nine went forth as God's consecrated priests to offer the sacrifice of the Mass, to preach and be dispensers of the sacraments. There are two hundred and sixtyeight seminarians in classes now (1921) at Dunwoodie preparing to follow in their footsteps. Forty-nine dioceses outside of New York have had students to the number of two hundred and seventeen prepared for the priesthood. Seven religious communities have received seminarians who have started at Dunwoodie. the foreign mission of China and our own missions in the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico as well as the needy dioceses of the West and South have the alumni of Dunwoodie gone forth in answer to the Master's call: "The harvest is indeed great but the laborers are few."

The dedication ceremonies at Dunwoodie were started by the blessing of a flag which was unfurled to the breeze from a large white flag pole in front of the building. Dunwoodie was dedicated to the service of God and country and her record of patriotism is one to be proud of. Dunwoodie's leader, Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, is the Chaplain Bishop of the American Army and Navy; the rector, Monsignor Chidwick, is the hero of the battleship Maine; eighty-eight priests ordained from Dunwoodie served as chaplains in the late war, of whom two received the Distinguished

Service Cross, Chaplains Francis P. Duffy of the Sixty-ninth and John J. Brady of the Marines.

In the educational field Dunwoodie has indeed rendered important services. Teachers, authors, lecturers and school superintendents are to be found among the Alumni. Twenty-four former students have been professors at Dunwoodie and practically all of the clerical members of Cathedral College are alumni. The Catholic University, Fordham University, the Colleges of Mount Saint Vincent and New Rochelle, the Institute of Scientific Study and St. Joseph's Mountain School, have among their faculties professors who made their seminary courses at Dunwoodie. The "Homiletic Monthly" was edited from Dunwoodie, while the books and articles written by the members of the faculty and alumni indicate that Dunwoodie has indeed filled its part for the cause of education.

Catholic charities have profited by the knowledge and love for the poor imbibed during the seminary course. Under the leadership of Archbishop Hayes, "the Bishop of the Poor," the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York was organized in 1920, the entire clerical staff of which studied at Dunwoodie. The Department of Correction was founded by the Rev. Thomas Lynch of the faculty of Dunwoodie and its staff is composed of alumni. The seminary is represented in every field of true social service whether for Church or State.

In ecclesiastical offices Dunwoodie has given its quota of service. Numbered among the alumni are five vicars general, three Papal chamberlains, seven secretaries to bishops, four diocesan consultors, three chancellors, chaplains of Letter Carriers, Police and Fire Departments, examiners of the clergy, censors of books, members of the Matrimonial Curia and Diocesan School Boards. These diversified and responsible ecclesiastical positions have been filled with credit by the alumni.

In the mission field the seminary has occupied a position in which it takes a justifiable pride. Since the days of Bishop Cusack and Dr. Guinan the New York Apostolate has been composed of those who studied at Dunwoodie. That they have kept up the very high standard set by the pioneers in the work is a fact worthy of the highest praise. The converts made, the knowledge and love of God imparted, the sacraments administered and the work accomplished in New York and other dioceses serves to show that the seed of the missionary spirit was planted and nourished at Dunwoodie.

"All that the hundred thousand persons who came here twentyfive years ago looked for and hoped for had been realized," said Cardinal Farley at the blessing of the statue of "Christ, the light of the World," on September 27, 1915. "The vast building is now too small to provide for the number of vocations from our own diocese. Archbishop Corrigan builded well but there remains more to be done. This seminary now accommodates two hundred and fifty theologians and philosophers, twice as many as when it was first opened, with a faculty of which any bishop might well be proud: a faculty almost to a man raised up within these walls and sent from here to the University at Washington or to the American College at Rome: a faculty of fourteen professors living together in the greatest harmony, so much so that it is my great pleasure to come here to spend a night with them. I do not believe there is another diocese where so many vocations to the holy priesthood are found as in New York. For this I thank God and I thank my predecessor, for his love of education made it easy for those who come after him. You students who are here to be made 'other Christs' you are to be the 'Light of the World.' It is for you to spread that light to the souls sitting in darkness, to enlighten their minds, to sanctify their souls and to lead them to God."

In the compilation of this work grateful acknowledgment is made to the members of the alumni and student body who gave so generously of their time and services. All have regarded the work as a well deserved labor of love for the Alma Mater in whose cloistered halls they prayed and studied and received the Sacred Orders which led to the priesthood of Christ.



ST. JOSEPH'S SEMINARY Dunwoodie, New York

CHAPTER I

Seminaries

PURPOSE AND TRAINING OF THE SEMINARY

The use of the term seminary in its modern sense is found for the first time in the regulations which Cardinal Pole drew up for schools exclusively devoted to the training of the clergy. The word is also applied to young ladies' academies, and in its abbreviated form of "seminar" is used to denote a group of students doing special work. The terms "novitiate" and "scholasticate" are used for the training of novices for religious orders, while in Germany the term *Konvictus* denotes a group of ecclesiastical students who study at State universities.

Seminaries are divided into diocesan, interdiocesan, provincial, national and pontifical, depending on the controlling power and the territory served. A theological seminary includes both theology and philosophy, while a preparatory seminary gives high school and collegiate course. In practice, in the United States the controversy concerning the relative merits of central and diocesan seminaries is settled by the fact that many dioceses cannot support a seminary. Instead of interdiocesan seminaries we have many that are founded and controlled by one bishop but which until they become filled to capacity receive students from other dioceses. Religious Orders also receive students for the various dioceses throughout the country at some of their seminaries.

The priest is "another Christ" and his training is to center

around the life and doctrine and spirit of Christ. As Christ's representative, he is to go about doing good, administering the sacraments, preaching, offering the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and attracting all to Christ by the holiness of his life. His training differs from that of the professional man, inasmuch as he must acquire not only a liberal and professional education suited to his vocation, but also a character and habits which make him the "salt of the earth" and the "light of the world." The two-fold aim, then, of the seminary is to train the cleric in what a priest ought to know and what he ought to be, "another Christ" in deed and in truth.

A young man who gives indication of a vocation to the priest-hood and who has finished his classical education is admitted to the seminary. Here the spiritual life comes first, retreats, meditations, visits to the Blessed Sacrament, reception of the sacraments, conferences, exercises of piety, advancement through Minor and Major Orders, all these are so many means to lead him to the goal. The intellectual life is formed by the daily classes, private study, examinations and practical training. The physical life is also taken care of, and one day of each week is set aside as a holiday for walks and games. Christmas and Easter bring the short vacations, while the long summer vacation gives the seminarian a much needed rest and prepares him physically for the new scholastic year.

The working day begins at five-thirty with mediation, Mass and Communion. After breakfast there are two classes and two hours of private study. In the afternoon there are two more classes interspersed with recreation, recitation of the rosary and study periods. In the evening there is spiritual reading and a visit to the Blessed Sacrament. Night prayers conclude the day and lights are extinguished at ten o'clock. Three hours of the day are devoted to formal exercises of piety; four to class; three to recreation, and five to study. This is the routine for six years and the training and education received in this spiritual atmosphere tend to equip the future priest to go forth into the vineyard of the Lord and save thousands of souls for the Master.

Development of the Seminary

In the early ages of the Church the future priests were trained by assisting the Bishop and his priests in the duties of the Church services. In time they received the various Minor and Major Orders which permitted them to take care of the church, read the scriptures, prepare catechumens, baptize, preach and administer Holy Communion. In the sixth century we find that this method was superseded by the cathedral schools in which the young clerics secured their training by living in the house and under the eye of the Bishop. Attached to many religious houses were the monastic schools, where were associated not only their own subjects but also those from neighboring dioceses. The medieval universities were the outcome of these episcopal and monastic schools. The ablest teachers occupied chairs in a few of the principal cites and taught ecclesiastical as well as lay students from all over the world. The result was that of a double-edged sword; on the one hand, the smaller schools fell into disrepute, and on the other, those who went to the great universities received but little priestly training, since the formation of character was often sacrified to intellectual development.

The need of a well-trained clergy has been so clearly emphasized at the Reformation that the Council of Trent solemnly proclaimed what has since been the teaching of the Church on the foundation of priestly characters. The decree may be summed up in the following points:

- (1) Every diocese is bound to support and train in an ecclesiastical college youths desirous of studying for the priesthood. But if a diocese is too poor, it may combine with larger dioceses for this purpose.
- (2) In these institutions are to be received boys who are at least twelve years of age and who by their living and character give promise of persevering; but the children of the poor are to be preferred.
- (3) Besides practical knowledge, practical instructions in preaching and administering of the sacraments are to be given.
- (4) Seminarians are to be supported by a tax on the income of the parishes.
- (5) Two commissions of priests, one for the spiritual and one for temporal matters, are to assist in the government of the seminary.

So necessary were these decrees that the establishing of the seminaries has always been looked upon as the most important work of the Council and the good accomplished a sufficient reward for its labors. The establishment of the Roman Seminary which for more than three centuries was the nursery of priests, bishops, cardinals and popes; the rules of St. Charles, which have been the inspiration for all foundations of seminaries, and the tenacity with which the clergy and laity have fought for their seminaries against

attempts to secularize them, are the indications that the teachings of the Council of Trent have found a responsive chord in the hearts of the faithful.

In addition to the legislation of the Council of Trent we find that the last three Popes, Leo XIII., Pius X., and Benedict XV., have issued many documents dealing with the smallest details of seminaries. The new Canon Law has laid down specific rules for the guidance and government of the seminary; and the Second and Third Plenary Councils of Baltimore enacted special regulations for the United States. Among these regulations are: that the aspirant for the priesthood pass six years in a theological seminary under ecclesiastical training; that when possible, preparatory seminaries be established and that no one be received who has been expelled from another seminary. For the intellectual development, two years are to be devoted to the study of philosophy and four years to theology and Sacred Scripture, history and canon law. Ecclesiastical studies are to be in harmony with the needs of the day, but free from novelties and modernistic tendencies. For the moral and spiritual training the words of the Encyclical of Pius X: "that the Bishop's first care, to which every other must yield. ought to be to form Christ in those who are to form Christ in others," indicate that the spiritual is not to give way to the intellectual. Priestly virtues are to be learned from the faculty who should be "conspicuous for ability, learning, piety and seriousness of life." Among the other means of forming priestly character are the observance of seminary discipline and rules, the spiritual conferences, the retreats, and above all the reception of Christ whom the future priests hope to represent, whose doctrine they hope to preach and whose standard they hope to carry to victory. It was that great bishop of the Church, Bishop Hefele, who uttered the words to which all give assent: "If the Catholic world has had for the last three hundred years a more learned, a more moral, and a more pious clergy than that which existed in almost every country in the times of the so-called Reformation, and whose tepidity and faithlessness contributes largely to the growth of the schism, it is due wholly to the decree of the Council of Trent and to it we in this age owe our thanks."

Seminaries in the United States

The first seminary to be established in America was St. Mary's, Baltimore, in 1791. Bishop John Carroll secured a sum of money from a friend to begin operations and four Sulpicians, with Father Nagot as superior, constituted the first faculty. It was soon found





From Painting in Archbishop's House

J. DUBOLL

that lay students and even Protestants had to be admitted to the classes because of the lack of theological students. This situation continued until 1852, when the seminary began to flourish.

In 1808, St. Mary's Seminiary at Emmitsburg was founded as the second seminary in the United States by Father Dubois, afterward Bishop of New York, and it still combines both college and seminary departments. The first duty of a bishop in those days was to go to Europe to secure priests and his next to establish a seminary to train a native clergy. In many cases the bishop's house was the seminary and the bishop, aided by the senior students, did the teaching. It was simply repeating the method of training priests which was used in the early Church and, while the intellectual development may not have been of the most thorough kind, some compensation was obtained by the fact that character was moulded by the bishop who knew the needs of his diocese and of each one of his seminarians. The Philadelphia seminary, started in the house of Bishop Kenrick with five seminarians, has developed into the great Seminary of St. Charles at Boston's splendid Brighton foundation traces its origin to the similar zeal of the illustrious Cheverus. It was in a wooden building attached to the bishop's house that the present Seminary of St. Francis, Milwaukee, started with but seven students. Many small seminaries were affiliated with larger institutions, but none had to close for lack of students, as the seminaries of the United States have never been able to keep apace with the ever increasing number of vocations. As a result many bishops sent their seminarians to European and Canadian seminaries. In recent years many of the dioceses have opened preparatory seminaries, which tend to develop into large theological institutions.

There are thirty-nine seminaries in the United States. Of this number twenty-one are theological, four theological preparatory and fourteen are preparatory. Of the preparatory seminaries six are boarding and eight are day schools. Of the total number of thirty-nine seminaries, secular priests have charge of twenty-four; the Benedictines five, the Sulpicians four, the Vincentians four, the Franciscans one, and the Jesuits one.

Theological			No. of Stu-	
Diocese	Name	Place	In Charge of	
New York St. Louis Rochester St. Paul	St. Mary's St. Joseph's The Kenrick St. Bernard's St. Paul Mt. St. Mary's of West.	Dunwoodie St. Louis Rochester St. Paul	Diocesan Priests Vincentians Secular Clergy Secular Clergy	267 205 204 197

				No of Stu-
Diocese	Name	Place	In Charge of	dents
Pittsburg Boston Buffalo Baltimore Baltimore Brooklyn New York Indianapolis Cleveland San Antonio Little Rock Galveston	Sts, Cyril and Metho. St. Vincent's St. John's Our Lady of the Ang The Sulpician Mount St. Mary's St. John's Cath. Foreign Missic Immaculate Concept St. Meinard's St. John's St. Mary's Belmont Abbey St. Mary of the Lat	Beatty Brighton gels Niagara Falls. Washington Emmitsburg Brooklyn Maryknoll ion South Orange. St. Meinard. Cleveland San Antonio Little Rock La Porte. Belmont	Benedictines Secular Clergy Vincentians Sulpicians Secular Clergy Vincentians Secular Clergy Benedictines Secular Clergy Benedictines Secular Pries Diocesan Pries Diocesan Pries Benedictines	
Theological	Preparatory		ccsan Tricsts	11
Milwaukee San Francisco .	St. Charles Borrome St. Francis' St. Patrick's Josephinum	Milwaukee Menlo Park	Diocesan Pries Sulpicians	ts 216
Preparatory	(Day)			
New York Brooklyn Detroit Hartford Rocester Cleveland	Quigley Cathedral College Cathedral College Sacred Heart St. Thomas' St. Andrew's Cathedral College St. Joseph's	New York Brooklyn Detroit Hartford Rochester Cleveland	Diocesan PriesDiocesan PriesDiocesan PriesDiocesan PriesDiocesan PriesDiocesan Pries	ts 375 ts 246 ts 144 ts 130 ts 89
Preparatory	(Boarding)			
Indianapolis St. Louis Scranton New Orleans	St. Charles' St. Meinard's St. Louis' Foreign Mission St. Joseph's St. John's	St. MeinardSt. LouisClark GreenSt. Benedict	Benedictines Vincentians Secular Benedictines	118 100 65 44

If the novitiates of the various religious communities, preparing young men for the priesthood be included in the above list, the number of seminaries in the United States will be increased to one hundred and thirteen, with a total of 9,291 ecclesiastical stu-This would give an average of one seminary for every 16,000 of our Catholic population and one ecclesiastical student for every two thousand Catholic persons. Taking into consideration the fact that ten years are required to complete the course in the preparatory and theological seminary and that a fair estimate of those who persevere during these ten years is one-half to one-third, then between three hundred and four hundred newly ordained priests are added to the priestly ranks each year from our American seminaries. According to the "Catholic Directory" for 1921 the number of priests who died during the year was 348, while 800 additional priests were added to the lists. It is evident that about one-half of our priests are supplied from other countries. George Barnard, of the Catholic Extension, in a plea for more seminaries and more vocations writes: "America must steel herself to the burden of producing clergy adequate to all her needs. It is greatly to be feared that the foreign clergy will not come to America in the same numbers as formerly. Moreover, 5,790 churches without resident priests is too many. We have to face the problem of producing eight hundred priests a year to maintain our present position, or a thousand or so if we are to make real progress. Whether or not the seminary accommodation is adequate is a problem, but I fully believe that the vocations will be forthcoming." With the organization of the new home and foreign mission department a large increase in seminaries and vocations may be expected in the next few years.

Seminaries of New York

New York has had eight diocesan seminaries; the first, however, was such by nature of an agreement entered into between Bishop Dubois and the President of St. Mary's Seminary, Emmitsburg. The seminary at Nyack was destroyed by fire after its completion, while Lafargeville was closed after a two years' trial. St. John's Seminary, located opposite the Cathedral, was but a temporary institution while a new building was being erected at Fordham. The first successful seminary was at St. John's, Fordham, which lasted twenty years (1841-1861) and from which were ordained 107 priests. Then came St. Joseph's, Troy, which lasted thirty-one years (1865-1896) in whose halls 996 seminarians were educated and from which 716 priests were ordained. Dunwoodie during the twenty-five years of its existence (1896-1921) has had 1,218 students and has ordained 709 priests, of whom 619 completed their studies at St. Joseph's. The faculties of the seminaries have in turn been constituted of Vincentians, 1841-1846; Jesuits, 1846-1856; Seculars, 1856-1896; Sulpicians, 1896-1906, and finally Diocesan clergy, 1906-1921.

The following is the record of the seminaries of the Archdiocese of New York:

Name	Founder	Date	Priests Ordained	Faculty
Mount St. Mary's, Emmitsburg.	Bishop Dubois	1836-38	3	Secular
St. Joseph's, Nyack	.Bishop Dubois			Secular
St. Vincent de Paul's, Lafargeville	Bishop Dubois	. 1838 - 40) 3	Secular
St. John's, Fordham	.Bishop Hughes	.1841-61		Vincentians Jesuits Secular
St. John's, New York			760	Vincentians Secular
St. Joseph's, Dunwoodie	.Archbishop Corrigan	.1896-21	716 }	Sulpicians Secular
St. Joseph's Prep. Sem., N. Y St. Joseph's Villa, Suffern			1	Secular Secular

CHAPTER II

Early Seminaries of the Diocese

FIRST EFFORTS TO START A SEMINARY

The archdiocese of New York has had eight bishops and all save the first, who never saw his diocese, prayed and worked and fought for what each in turn considered the most important element for success in spreading the Faith, the establishment of a seminary for the training of priests. The first Bishop of New York was the Right Reverend Luke Concanen (1808-1810), who was prior of the Dominican Church of San Clemente in Rome. He passed to his reward after three years of vain attempts to reach his diocese, the Napoleonic Wars serving as an effectual barrier. The second Bishop of New York was the Right Reverend John Connolly (1814-1823), who was also a Dominican and who came to New York as its first administrator in 1815. He found in the State of New York and in the northern part of New Jersey, which then constituted his diocese, just four priests. This number in 1822 had grown to eight. His first efforts were to secure priests, but he found it almost impossible to get missionaries who were able to endure the hardships of ministering to the scattered Catholics of his vast diocese. The itinerant priest, who travelled from shanty to shanty in which he heard confessions and said Mass, became a necessity. Bishop McQuaid, who knew the conditions, thus describes their work:

"Some had their permanent home in the city, and others were sent out to the most remote parts of the States, some with knapsacks on their backs, carrying their vestments, that wherever they found a poor, stray sheep of the fold the consolations of religion might be brought to such. One was stationed in Paterson, one in Newark, one at the settlements along the North River reaching toward Albany, one had his home in Albany, with what is now the diocese of Albany as his parish; another was in Utica, and the last was at Rochester. The Bishop himself, with all his learning and dignified and princely manners, was a simple parish priest; every work that falls to the lot of a parish priest fell to him; in a few years, having brought on his last sickness by attending to the duties of parochial work, God called him to his rest."

In the report of the condition of his diocese to Cardinal Litta, Prefect of Propaganda in Rome, Bishop Connolly stated that his greatest regret was his inability to establish a seminary for the education of a native clergy. His resources were meagre, his people scattered and his few priests engaged in real missionary work, and though his thoughts and dreams and prayers were for a seminary for the training of native priests, it remained a vision, which was all that he could transmit to his successor.

The third Bishop of New York was the Right Reverend John Dubois (1824-1842), who made two attempts to realize this vision, and, though both ended in failure, he died with the consolation of knowing that they were the stepping stones of another then being launched. Father Dubois, a Sulpician, had been obliged to escape from France during the Revolution, and on his arrival in America was stationed for a time at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. It was here that he conceived the idea of founding Mount St. Mary's College and Seminary at Emmitsburg, where priests might be trained for the entire country. On his appointment as Bishop of New York his great ambition was to establish a seminary, as he realized that this was the great need of his diocese.

Mount St. Mary's, Emmitsburg

To tide over his difficulties until this desire could be fulfilled the Bishop made an arrangement with his successor at Mount St. Mary's whereby this institution became the diocesan seminary of New York for five years. The copy of the agreement, dated September 25, 1826, is of interest:

"The following agreement entered by and between Right. Revd. John Dubois, Bishop-elect of New York on the one part, and the Revd. Mich'l De Burgo Egan and the Revd. John F. McGerry on the other, witnesseth:

"That the Right. Revd. John Dubois, Bishop-elect of New York, wishing to promote the interests of the Seminary of Mount St. Mary's of which he has been for many years the superior, and to aid the Revd. Mich'l De Burgo Egan and the Revd. John F. McGerry, his successors in that establishment, in discharging the debts with which it is embarrassed, hereby engages himself:

"1. To consider the Seminary of Mount St. Mary's near Emmitsburg as his Diocesan Seminary for the term of five years.

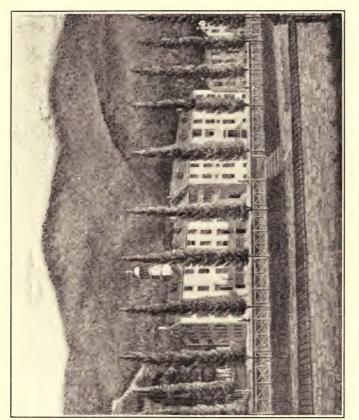
"2. That he will not erect any seminary or college in the diocese of New York during the space of five years, as it would evidently prove detrimental to the interests of Mount St. Mary's.

- "3. That he will not remove any of his subjects from the Seminary of Mount St. Mary's, whether they have finished their theological studies or not, without the consent of the said Revd. Messrs. Egan and McGerry, when they remonstrate to him that the subject is not ready or fit to be ordained, or that such removal would prove too great an inconvenience to the Seminary.
- "4. That he will ordain no subject of his Diocese, who will have made his studies in this seminary, without testimonials from the directors of the seminary that such a subject is worthy by his moral conduct, piety and ecclesastical instruction, to be promoted to Holy Orders.
- "5. That when he establishes a seminary or college in the Diocese of New York, he will receive no young man from the Seminary of Mount St. Mary's without the approbation and recommendation of the President or Directors of said Seminary of Mount St. Mary's."

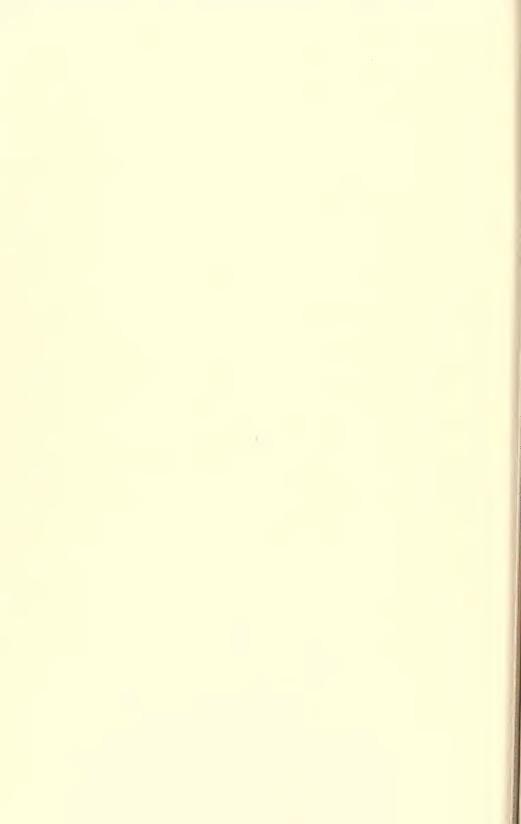
The agreement was beneficial to both parties, since Mount St. Mary's was assisted in paying its debt, while New York was provided with a seminary to train its priests for the next five years.

In September, 1830, Bishop Dubois went to Rome and, like his predecessor, reported the dire necessity of a seminary to the Propaganda. His appeal for funds did not fall on deaf ears, for both the Holy Father Pius VII and the Propaganda came to his rescue with substantial donations. With this as a start he went through Europe to secure additional financial aid and returned to America with at least enough to purchase property. The story of the Church's struggle in those early days was like that of the struggle of our own country for money in the days of the Revolution, and priests of the gospel as well as warriors had to be secured from Europe, a fact which a grateful nation and religion should never forget. His plans are thus briefly stated in a letter dated March 16, 1830, to the Association of Lyons, whose help he was seeking:

"All these are matters of direful importance; yet before all I must establish an apostolic nursery, and it is by no means easy to acquire a seminary in New York, where land costs \$10,000 or \$12,000 an acre. My idea is to unite a college with the seminary, as I did so happily in the Baltimore diocese, so as to defray the expenses of the seminary out of the income of the college. I shall have very little difficulty in starting this establishment, and when begun it will be self-sustaining. Apart from the benefit to the Church, what immense advantages will the college not present in the way of Catholic education in a country where there is no



MT. ST. MARY'S, EMMITSBURG, 1836-1838



alternative for the education of the young but to send them to England with its many temptations, or to place them in colleges where the lack of discipline is the smallest drawback."

St. Joseph's Seminary, Nyack

The place selected by Bishop Dubois was Nyack, thirty miles from New York, where he bought a farm consisting of 165 acres for \$12,000, of which \$4,000, the amount he had received from the Holy Father, was paid in cash. Plans were made for a house eighty feet square, the cost to be \$30,000. Owing to the opposition of the trustees, who had gained control of all Church property, and of some of the clergy headed by the vicar-general, Dr. Power, the money came in rather slowly and the corner-stone was not laid until May 29, 1833. There were then but nine churches in the diocese, twenty-four priests and a Catholic population of 150,000. of whom 25,000 were in New York City. Father John McGerry. president of Mount St. Mary's, Emmitsburg, was the first president of Nyack Seminary, and Father John McCloskey, the future Cardinal, was the vice-president and professor of philosophy. Though the farm was located on the shore of the Hudson River with the possibility of a steamboat landing, the journey overland was the only way of approach and, as depicted by Father Mc-Closkey, was not an agreeable one.

"It was a bitterly cold day in February," said the Cardinal, in recalling forty years later his journey to Nyack, "when I drove up to that poor building in an open wagon from Hoboken, the only way of getting to it then. There were no Catholics in the neighborhood and the old Dutch settlers in the vicinity, as we afterwards learned, not only shunned us by day, but feared to quit their homes after dark, lest something dreadful should come upon them at the hands of the Catholic priests now so nigh, even at their very doors. But they soon came to be very friendly and did us many kind offices."

There still exists among the Cardinal's papers the notes of his first lecture on Philosophy, given at Nyack in that same month:

"The study on which you now enter," he told his class, "is one of a far higher nature than any which you have hitherto pursued. No longer the learning of idioms, or languages, the flower of rhetoric, the beauties of imagination, the brilliant flashes of genius. as charming as in the harmonious strains of poetry, or convincing, persuading and delighting as in the fervid glow of oratory; but it is the study of ourselves, the study also of Him who gave us existence, endowed us with reason and intelligence. Not that other studies are unimportant. No, they are the avenues, pleasant at times, at others rugged, which conduct you to the groves of philosophy."

The five students at Nyack lived in the old farm house until the new building was ready. Among them was John Loughlin, first Bishop of Brooklyn. The dedication of the chapel took place in the following August, 1834, and according to the *Weekly Register and Catholic Diary* was an event of historic interest: "On Sunday, August 10, the beautiful little chapel which has just been completed on the college grounds was opened for divine worship. In the absence of the bishop, permission was kindly given for that purpose by the Very Rev. Dr. Power, Vicar General of the diocese. High Mass was sung in an impressive manner by the Rev. Father Schneller of New York, who happened to be on a visit to the college, assisted by Rev. Mr. McGerry, the President. The sermon was preached by Rev. John McCloskey of the college. Of this production no words of ours are adequate to convey the correct impression. It must have been heard to be properly appreciated."

For his faculty Bishop Dubois decided to offer the intended seminary to a religious community, and accordingly he wrote to the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda to make the offer to the Jesuits or the Redemptorists. That the project failed was due to the fact that, in addition to his own seminary, he wanted the trustees of Mount St. Mary's to transfer their seminary and property to the Order accepting the offer. The advantages resulting from this arrangement are enumerated in the following quotation from a letter to President Butler of Mount St. Mary's:

"You must be sensible of the great advantages which both establishments would derive from being placed under the control of the same Society, unconnected with any other in the United States. Being interested only in our two establishments and equally interested in both, as being under their exclusive control, they would help one another, relieve one another, in case of difficulties and remove professors from one to the other when they will think it serviceable as members of the same Society, and when disabled they would find a home among their brethren. Meanwhile, young men would be educated for the ministry and teach the different classes as a compensation for their education, and having witnessed the spirit of the Society might join it with perfect knowledge of what they were doing. Although neither the superior nor the professor of theology may speak English at

first, the superior will easily govern by the means of an interpreter, and the professor of theology giving his lessons of course in Latin will need none."

Then came the disaster; the seminary was destroyed by fire, and, as there was no insurance, it was a total loss. Rumors were abroad that bigots of the Know Nothing party, who had caused the destruction of the convent at Boston, had set fire to it, but no proof was secured. It was indeed a catastrophe. Four years later, in 1838, when the Right Rev. John Hughes, who was then auxiliary to Bishop Dubois, saw it for the first time, he said: "I was at Nyack yesterday to witness the ruins of the splendid folly of which I had no conception before. The whole effect upon my mind has been a conversion to the opinion of Bishop Dubois that the burning of it was providential. Some good stone and lumber may yet be saved for use elsewhere." The optimism, courage and faith of the Bishop were rewarded when Mr. Cornelius Heeney offered some lots which he owned in Brooklyn for a new location. The Bishop gladly accepted the offer (the site of the present St. Paul's church, Court and Congress Streets) and transported the stone from Nyack, but this was as far as the building went, Mr. Heeney refused to turn over the deeds until the seminary was erected and the Bishop was unwilling to build on that condition.

St. Vincent de Paul's Seminary, Lafargeville

This second failure did not check the courage of the good Bishop, and he sent his coadjutor, Dr. Hughes, to look at a place which was offered by Mr. John Lafarge, the father of the great artist, John Lafarge, in Jefferson County, near the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence River. After his experience at Emmitsburg it was the conviction of the Bishop that a place three hundred miles from New York would be ideal, since it would be far enough away from the temptation and excitement of the great city. He saw no reason why an institution, half of which would be devoted to the college and half to theology, could not succeed in New York as it had in Emmitsburg. He accordingly pleaded with his priests for their support and asked them to get the help of their people, promising in return the support of the Bishops of Boston and Philadelphia.

His selection of the site at Lafargeville and his plans for it are thus stated in a letter on May 3, 1838, to Mr. Frenaye of Philadelphia:

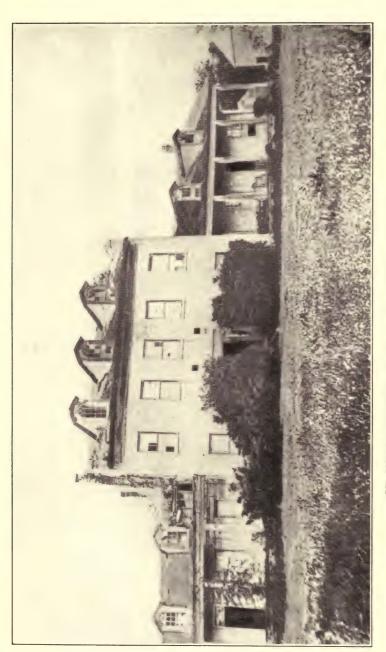
"I have been absent at Lafargeville, where I was induced to

accept a tempting offer of a tempting place, viz., a plantation highly improved, of 460 acres, excellent limestone land, with buildings in quality superior, and in extent not much inferior, to Mount St. Mary's at Emmitsburg. The buildings were put up in 1834 and 1835, and cost \$30,000. The land itself would sell for 35 to 45 dollars an acre; and the whole has been purchased for 20,000 dollars, to be paid at intervals in ten years. The college was enough at one time, but it would have been a pity to miss the offer, especially as it will be of great advantage as a house of retreat for the clergy and a place of ecclesiastical education for poor boys, as provisions are so cheap that the expense of one here would support three there. The board and tuition will be only 112 dollars per annum, for those who can pay; and, if possible, none but Catholic boys will be received. Rev. Mr. Guth, whose mission is in the neighborhood, will take charge of the premises for the present, but it will not be entirely organized for some time. The farm and farmhouse with barns, etc., are rented, except forty acres, the most improved, which is attached to the mansion. This was built and arranged by Mr. Lafarge for his own residence; but he is grown so rich that he wishes to come to the city and gives it so low in the hope that his improvements may be preserved and perfected in this way, instead of being called 'Lafarge's Folly' if he disposed of them in the land-market. He is a Catholic in name; but his wife is remarkably pious, and at her instance he made a present of the furniture and appurtenances, except a few costly articles which we do not require. If it should not answer the use I intend, I shall dispose of it to some religious community of men, like that in Missouri."

The institution was opened as St. Vincent de Paul's Seminary on September 20, 1838, and, like Mount St. Mary's, was to serve as a college and a seminary. The Rev. Father Guth, a neighboring pastor, was placed in charge and his assistants were the Reverend Fathers Moran and Haes together with three tutors. The charges for the students were \$112 a year for board and tuition, eight dollars for washing and ten dollars for each modern language. A few days later, on September 25, the president wrote of the opening to his superior:

"With the assistance of my two excellent colleagues, I have launched your small vessel with a most limited number of passengers—six young men and two boys. We hope to pick up some more travelers, or else we could not go far. . . . Mr. Moran will tell you our rules and regulations; they are those of Mount

St. Mary's Seminary."



ST. VINCENT DE PAUL'S, LAFARGEVILLE, 1838-1840



It was evident that the travelers picked up were few and far between, for in September of the following year we find the rector again making his report of the opening of the new scholastic year:

"Yesterday we commenced our classes again with a handful of children. Is it not a pity that for so few you should have such a burden, and we so much labor and classes? We might be compared to a big stage coach drawn by four horses, and no passengers."

The Catholic people of New York would not send their children to a college which would take weeks of traveling and render them subject to many hardships. Many years later in a pastoral issued February 10, 1849, Bishop Hughes gives a good insight into

those days of travel and tribulation:

"When we were charged by the supreme authority of the Church, with the administration of the Diocese of New York, in 1839, the number of clergymen in the mission was between forty and fifty. There was not at that time either a seminary for the education of candidates for the holy ministry, or a college, or a religious house of education for the youth, male or female, of our growing population. Without some, at least of these, it seemed to us that the existence of religion was precarious; for want of clergymen, its diffusion and development impossible. Under this conviction an ecclesiastical seminary was commenced in the northern part of the diocese which has continued to the present time. The location, however, was found to be too remote from the city, and the seminarians with the teachers were transferred, in the autumn of 1841 to St. John's College at Fordham."

CHAPTER III

St. John's Seminary, Fordham

When Bishop Hughes saw that Lafargeville was a failure he decided to purchase Rose Hill Manor, at Fordham, which was then some distance from the city and well adapted for a seminary. There were two buildings on the land, an old wooden farm house and an unfinished stone house. Rose Hill has many historic associations, General Washington had occupied Fordham Heights during the movements which preceded the battle of White Plains in October, 1776, and a mound of earth indicates the place where some of those killed in that battle were buried. The purchase of the new seminary grounds is thus recorded:

"Rose Hill was bought for about \$30,000. To fit the buildings for the reception of students would cost, it was supposed, \$10,000 more. To meet these demands the Bishop had, of course, not a penny; but he concluded the bargain, and immediately opened subscriptions throughout the diocese. A large part of the money was obtained in this way. A considerable sum was collected in Europe, and the balance was finally raised by loans in small amounts, for which interest was paid at the rate of five per cent. On the 14th of October, he published a pastoral letter, in which he strongly commended the new institution to the liberality of his people."

That his request met with at least a fair response is evident from his statement to his friend Mr. Frenaye: "The college and seminary go on prosperously. Of the 40,000 dollars which must be raised before we begin about 15,000 are already subscribed. When it exceeds 20,000 I shall go to Europe, to engage Professors,

etc., probably about the 16th of next month."

Realizing that it would be impossible to secure from the Catholics of New York a sufficient amount of money to meet his obligations, he set sail for Europe in 1839. His predecessor had secured the first money for Nyack in Europe, and he decided to appeal again to the Leopoldine Association in Vienna, which had previously aided the Church in America. How effective his appeal was may well be imagined from the force of his concluding exhortation delivered in Vienna, in April 1840:





Painted by Healey

John Hughes

"The undersigned, Coadjutor Bishop and Administrator of New York, is now engaged in an effort to establish a Theological Seminary in the Diocese: and one of the objects of his voyage to Europe is to lay a statement of his situation before your Association to solicit its aid. The foregoing remarks will show how little he can expect from his own people in their present situation. Could he have accomplished his object, without the aid of his brethren in Europe, he certainly would not have undergone the fatigue of so long, not to say dangerous, a journey. He has already contracted for the ground and buildings suitable for the purpose, but he could not venture to occupy them until they shall have been nearly, if not quite paid for; - and for the means to do this, he looks entirely to the charity of the faithful. Should he be so happy as to succeed in this, he has already the offer of worthy and zealous clergymen to take charge of it. Convinced of the absolute necessity of this institution, he begs most respectfully, but at the same time most earnestly, to recommend it to the charitable consideration of the Leopoldine Association; and he is persuaded that its members cannot appropriate their charities to a holier object than one which through the medium of a Theological Seminary, will send forth ministers of religion in a country where the 'harvest is so great and the laborers so few.' When these ministers, in future times, shall stand before the Altar offering up the Lamb of God in holy sacrifice—surely their benefactors will not be forgotten in the oblation."

Under the Vincentians, 1840-1846

On his return in September, 1840, he had the consolation of opening one of the buildings under the title of St. Joseph's Seminary, which he confided to the care of the Vincentian Community under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Felix Vilanis. Bishop Dubois' illness prevented him from taking part in the transaction, so when all the arrangements had been completed it was decided that a priest, to whom he was closely attached, should convey the news to him. "You see, Bishop," said he, "it was better that Dr. Hughes should appear in the matter than you; he has been there but a short time and is not known yet," "Ah," replied the good old Bishop, "but they soon will know him." In June 24, 1841, the second building was opened as St. John's College, with Father McCloskey as president.

At the opening of the seminary, we are informed, there were twenty seminarians, a number which grew in the following year to thirty, of which nineteen were in theology and eleven in philosophy. In 1843 it had increased to thirty-one theological students, while St. John's College had fifty pupils, and ordinations were soon taking place regularly. Father Villanis in 1842 was succeeded by Father Anthony Penco, who remained at the head of the seminary from 1842 to 1845. He was assisted by Father Roadle and Father Borgna. In 1845, according to the "Catholic Almanac," the seminary had thirty-one theological students with the Rev. Raphael Rounaldi as superior. As no other professors are mentioned it is probable the Vincentian Fathers were assisted by the professors from St. John's College.

In January, 1844, the seminarians were removed to a temporary home in the city while preparations were being made for the erection of a new building. The location of this temporary seminary was the site opposite the present St. Patrick's cathedral on Fifth Avenue, New York. Bishop McQuaid, who was a student in those days, describes the migration and life in these temporary quarters in his own graphic style:

"The students were removed from Fordham to the old building on Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street in January, 1844. The Reverend Fathers Penco and Borgna, Lazarists, were superiors and professors. The students numbered about twenty. . . . Mr. Bayley, afterwards Archbishop of Baltimore, here made his immediate preparation for ordination The seminarists returned to Fordham for the term in September. Thus the seminary was maintained at Fiftieth Street for nearly six months. The students were directed when they went out for a walk on Thursdays and Sundays, not to go to the city, and lest there should be a mistake, they were told not to go nearer than Twenty-seventh Street."

The faculty at this time was reduced to a staff of two professors, and the students' body included but twenty students; it was evident that the seminary was not prospering.

The corner stone of the new seminary building at Fordham was laid on April 3, 1845, with Bishop McCloskey, who was then the Coadjutor of Archbishop Hughes presiding. The occasion was made use of by Archbishop Hughes to call the attention of the people to the rapid progress made at Fordham. This he did in a pastoral letter:

"It was at the close of the year 1839 that what is now St. John's College, with its premises, was purchased. It consisted then, as to buildings, of the single main edifice and two wings, roofed, but interiorly not half finished. The contributions received from the

diocese for the accomplishment of this undertaking scarcely amounted to thirteen thousand dollars, a sum less than one-eighth of what has been expended on it up to the present time, in the way of improvements of the grounds, domestic furniture, collegiate appurtenances and additional buildings. In this estimate of its cost, must of course be included the expense of supporting it during the first years of its probation, while its pupils were hardly more than the teachers and professors provided for their instruction.

"It was, in part, by expenditures like these, that in five short years St. John's College rose from the conditions of an unfinished house in a field to the cluster of buildings of which it is now composed; and from an obscure Catholic school, beginning with six students to the rank and privileges of a university! What was our object, dearly beloved brethren, in this undertaking? It was that the Catholic parents of this diocese and elsewhere, who could afford it, should have an opportunity of educating their sons with safety to their faith and morals, and yet so as to qualify them to take an honorable part in the more elevated walks of public and social life."

Under the Jesuits, 1846-1856

In the following year, 1846, the Archbishop decided to offer St. Joseph's Seminary and St. John's College to the Jesuits, who accepted and were its directors for the next ten years, 1846-1856. The Lazarists had done heroic work in the early days of Fordham, but their inability to supply a sufficient number of English speaking professors was a handicap to future development. Archbishop Hughes had during the previous year affiliated Fordham with the Regents of the State of New York, and new courses and additional professors were required. Father Augustus J. Thébaud, S.J., who came as first rector under the new regime was a famous scholar and the author of many books. One of the most interesting of his books is his memories of "Forty Years in the United States" from which we quote the following description of conditions at Fordham in those days:

"There was a time when yearly appropriations of money were granted in Albany to the colleges in which classical instruction was given; and the faculty of St. John's College, Fordham, to my knowledge twice received a grant of six thousand dollars. The principle on which this was done was that although the colleges were independent of State control, still they contribute to the welfare of the commonwealth by the superior instruction they

give; without it our country could not compete with European States—without it our professors would be uncultured, and the higher government offices filled by men lacking in suitable preparation.

"Still the New York legislature refused to grant the appropriations to the colleges of the State on the plea that the instruction given in the common schools was the only training needful for the commonwealth. Some speakers added that the instruction given in the classical colleges was good only for the aristocracy, which it was not the policy of the Republic to encourage. Let the gentlemen who wished to have their boys receive a college education pay for it. This happened about 1850, and since then no

college has received a penny from the State.

"This deficiency of Catholic instructors was so great that in all colleges, except those of our Society, the professors of the lower classes, and even occasionally of the collegiate course, were seminarians who at the same time followed a theological course for the purpose of preparing for ordination. How could they do both well? Moreover, neither in the colleges directed by the Sulpicians or secular priests, nor in those controlled by the Jesuits, could there be found men willing to devote their whole lives to teaching. The need of priests in parishes and missions was in fact so imperious that candidates for the priesthood looked to parochial and missionary work as the paramount object of their lives.

"Such was the dearth of instructors that at the beginning the Sulpician College at Baltimore often lent to Georgetown College some of its best teachers. The dearth of teachers could be supplied only from abroad. The Jesuits, Sulpicians, Lazarists, Christian Brothers, and other religious who had opened colleges and academies had come from various nations, and consequently had no uniformity in their methods."

The lecturers in the seminary were attended not only by diocesan students but by Jesuit scholastics preparing for ordination. Father Thébaud was succeeded in 1850 by Father Blaetner, who had been a secular priest for fifteen years and was a Canon of Strassburg. The professors were of foreign birth and education, and on this account we find no mention of homiletics in the curriculum. A gradual development and increasing success seems to have followed the advent of the Jesuits as is indicated in the increase of students from twenty to forty.

That it was the intention of Archbishop Hughes to make Fordham a provincial seminary for the whole of New York and New England is evident from a letter of Bishop Tyler of Hartford dated November 24, 1845:

"I received a few days since a letter from your coadjutor, Right Rev. Bishop McCloskey, stating that the buildings of your Theological Seminary are nearly completed, that you are about to take measures for supplying it with competent professors, and that it has occurred to you that it would be desirable for two or three of the neighboring Bishops to unite with you and adopt that as a common seminary. The want of funds will prevent me from entering into such an arrangement at present, but at a future time it may be very desirable for this diocese.

"I have now only four candidates preparing for the priesthood. None of them pay for themselves, and I have to get them along with as little expense as possible. I hope, however, to see the day when we shall not be so limited in means."

It was not until seventeen years later at Troy that this plan materialized.

Under the Diocesan Priests, 1846-1860

In 1856 difficulties arose between the Jesuits and the Archbishop with the result that the college property was sold to the Jesuits, while the secular priests replaced the Jesuit faculty at the seminary. Dr. Herbermann, writing of the causes of these differences, says:

"What occasioned these differences is not known, though the facts that most of the seminary professors were foreigners; that the superior of the Mission resided in Canada, and the Provincial at Lyons in France were no doubt calculated to give rise to misunderstanding and to make accommodations more difficult." For the next five years (1856-1861) until the opening of Troy, the seminary was in charge of secular priests with the following faculty:

1856. Rev. B. Farrell, Rev. P. McCarron, Rev. F. McNeirny, Rev. A. J. Donnelly, Procurator.

1857. Rev. W. P. Morrogh, D.D., Rev. P. McCarron, Rev. A. J. Donnelly, Procurator.

1858. Rev. W. P. Morrogh, Superior, Rev. Richard Brennan, Rev. William H. Neligan, LL.D.,

1859. The same.

1860. Rev. W. P. Morrogh, D.D., Superior, Rev. G. A. Rimsal, Rev. Richard Brennan.

"It is to be remarked," adds Dr. Herbermann, "that the gentlemen mentioned as constituting the teaching authorities of the seminary have no special subjects assigned to them. The elder men among them were parish priests, whose zeal led them to step into the breach when the Archbishop was in the position of having a seminary without a faculty. Father McNeirny, afterwards Bishop of Albany, was the Archbishop's secretary, and Fathers Neligan, Brennan, and Rimsal were young priests not very long ordained, who were regarded as men of unusual ability. The records offered to us by the 'Catholic Almanac,' without assignment of departments and without a single name identified with the education of candidates for the priesthood, give the impression of a make-shift, not of a permanent organization. Either at this time, or somewhat later, Archbishop Hughes asked the Sulpician Fathers to assume charge of the seminary, but they declined. It must have become clear to the Archbishop that it would be impossible permanently to draft a seminary faculty from his diocesan clergy, which at the time was sadly in need of additions. All these considerations no doubt suggested to him the idea of securing a seminary faculty in Europe, and of establishing a provincial rather than a diocesan seminary. They were reinforced by an unfortunate scandal, which at this time stained the reputation of one of the seminary professors, the Rev. George Rimsal (Rumsahl). This unfortunate man left the Church and began a course of lectures attacking Catholicity, which did not, however, go beyond the first lecture. So various things conspired to impress on Archbishop Hughes the idea that it was wise to abandon Fordham."

Thus the difficulty of securing a faculty of secular priests owing to their need in parish work, the desirability of establishing a provincial rather than a diocesan seminary, and the outbreak of the Civil War caused Archbishop Hughes to decide to close Fordham and seek a faculty in Europe for a seminary which would be central for all the Bishops of the Province.

The closing of the seminary developed considerable feeling among the clergy against the Jesuits, but the Archbishop absolved them from any indiscretion in the matter. He wrote to a friend that he thought the good of religion required him to close the institution for a time. "I shall proceed immediately to the erection of another, but in a way to be of the slightest umbrage or annoyance to the Jesuit Fathers. And I will say more, that if I had been a Jesuit at Fordham I could not have helped wishing the diocesan seminary to be removed from the grounds of that beautiful location. They know this themselves, for I told them. Everything has been transacted between us in an amicable and charitable manner." Nevertheless the diocesan seminary, after an exile of nearly forty years, returned to the same neighborhood at Dunwoodie.



ST. JOHN'S SEMINARY, FORDHAM



The seminary at Fordham was in existence for twenty years and during that time it had grown from fourteen seminarians, which was the number at its opening in 1841, to fifty, the number of students at the close of the institution in 1861. The following record of attendance indicates the normal and steady growth:

1841—14 Students.	1852-30 Students.
1842—27 "	1853—No record.
1843—31 "	1854—40 Students.
1844—31 "	1855—40 "
1845—20 "	1856—42 "
1846—No record.	1857—42 "
1847—22 Students.	1858—No record.
1848—25 "	1859—47 Students.
1849—30 "	1860—50 "
1850—43 "	1861—50 "
1851—31 "	

During the twenty years of its existence as a seminary, Fordham ordained 107 priests, a record which for those days of struggle and tribulation was indeed one to be proud of. Six of those ordained from Fordham had made some of their studies at St. Vincent's Seminary at Lafargeville and came to Fordham to complete them. The priests ordained from Fordham were:

	Date of	
Name	Ordination	Year
Miles Maxwell	January 5.	1841
B. L. Lanzia	January 5.	1841
J. Mackay	January 5.	1841
C. J. Byrne	December 18.	1841
Charles D. McMullen	December 18,	1841
John Harley	June 4.	1842
John J. Conroy	June 4.	1842
Anthony Farley	January 29,	1843
Francis Donahue	January 29.	1843
William Hogan	January 29,	1843
Lawrence Carroll	January 29,	1843
James Keveney	January 29,	1843
I. P. Howell	March 2,	1844
M. M'Donnell	March 2,	1844
J. R. Bayley	March 2,	1844
W. M'Clellan	April 14,	1844
M. Curran, Jr.	April 14,	1844
M. Riordan	April 14,	1844
John Hackett	April 14,	1844
John Sheridan	August 15,	1844
Thomas M'Evoy	August 15,	1844
William O'Reilly	August 15,	1844 1844
Sylvester Malone	August 15,	1844
Matthew Higgins Patrick Kenny	August 15,	1844
Patrick Kenny George M'Closkey	August 15, August 15.	1844
F. P. M'Farland	May 18.	1845
V. Burgos	May 18,	1845
Patrick M'Kenna	May 18,	1845
John M'Menomy	May 18,	1845
William Quinn	December 17.	1845
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Name	Date of Ordination	Year
P. Murphy James Hourigan John Curoe	October 21, February 7,	1846 1847
John Curoe	May 30,	1847
Denis Wheeler E. Maguire	May 30,	1847 1847
Thomas Daly	May 30, May 30, May 30, May 30,	1847
Thomas Daly James O'Sullivan B. J. M'Quaid	August 30, January 16,	1847 1848
J. M. Murphy Thomas Farrell	January 16,	1848
F M'Keone	May 3, May 3,	1848 1848
John Boyle Edward Reilly John Quinn	May 3,	1848 1848
John Quinn	September 23, September 23,	1848
S. Sheridan Thomas Quinn	June 14, June 14,	1849 1849
John Ranfeisan	October 3.	1849
Thomas Doran John Carroll	November 1, December 22,	1849 1849
	December 22,	1849
M. Madden	December 22, May 25,	1849 1850
P. M'Carthy M. Madden Hugh Sweeny Daniel Mugan	May 25, May 25, August 1,	1850 1850
Thomas Mulrine	August 1,	1850
John Comerford	August 1, November 16, November 16,	1850 1850
Daniel Mugan Thomas Mulrine John Comerford J. H. Forbes T. S. Preston	November 16,	1850
F. Cassidy	November 16, August 1,	1850 1851
T. M'Laughlin	August 1.	1851
Titus Joslin	March 13, March 13,	1852 1852
C. Delahunty	March 13, October 6.	1852 1852
James Coyle Titus Joslin C. Delahunty A. J. Donnelly Patrick Egan B. Farrell	January, 29,	1853
B. Farrell William Everett	January, 29, January, 29,	1853 1853
William Everett James Brennan	January 18,	1854
P. Mahoney P. McCarron B. J. O'Callaghan F. J. Ballauff John Campbell C. Cannon John A. Kelly Edward Lynch Philip McMahon	January 18, January 18,	1854 1854
B. J. O'Callaghan	January 18, August 12,	1854 1854
John Campbell	August 12.	1854
C. Cannon	August 12, August 12, August 12,	1854 1854
Edward Lynch	August 12,	1854 1854
Philip McMahon F. McNierney	August 12, August 12,	1854
John Barry	December 20, December 20,	1854 1854
Edward McGean James Boyce	August 15,	1855
John McEvoy P. O'Donohue	August 15, August 15,	1855 1855
John McDermott John Magee	August 15, August 15,	1855 1855
R. Brennan	April 27,	1857
Robert Byrne Peter Murphy	April 27, April 27,	1857 1857
Charles Classin	April 27,	1857
Thomas Treanor	April 27, June 9,	1857 1857
James L. Conron	May 3, May 3,	1858 1858
Thomas Treanor William J. Nelligan James L. Conron John L. Doyle William Clark	May 3,	1858
William Clark Anthony Hechinger Peter Ferrall	May 3, June 28.	1858 1859
John Ursenigo	June 28,	1859
G. A. Remsal Joseph P. Woods	June 28, June 28,	1859 1859
Joseph P. Woods F. J. Lenihan Philip Sheridan Oliver O'Hara	June 28, June 28,	1859 1859
Oliver O'Hara	June 28,	1859
C. A. Farrell C. J. O'Callaghan	October 15, October 15,	1860 1860

CHAPTER IV

St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy

In 1860 the Catholics had so increased in number, with the consequent demand for priests in proportion, that it was determined to establish a seminary for the Province of New York. This province at that time included the six New England States and New York and New Jersey. A central point, Troy, was chosen for the site.

The selection and purchase of the grounds and building of Troy is related in detail in one of Archbishop Hughes' characteristic letters, dated December 15, 1862, when the Civil War was at its

height:

"Whilst all this has been going on, I have plunged into a new and serious enterprise for the promotion of religion in this ecclesiastical province of New York. You will understand it better if I make a few preliminary observations. The Methodist denomination in this country have been looked upon as rather an uneducated and illiterate class. Some twelve or fourteen years ago they determined to rival the other denominations by founding a great university in the city of Troy, of this State. I am told that their subscription list amounted to half a million dollars. At all events, they purchased a piece of ground on a most beautiful site, called Mount Ida, consisting of thirty-seven acres of land, situated almost in the center of Troy, and erected upon it an imposing educational building of three hundred and sixty feet front, four stories high, and sixty feet deep, with such architectural adornments of turrets, etc., as their crude notions enabled them to imagine. The building, independent of the ground, cost \$197,000. It contains altogether about two hundred rooms for students. There are departments for philosophical experiments, museum, library, and a chapel already furnished, except merely the altar, for the accommodation of two hundred attendants, together with a very good organ, and the remnants of what they called a library, which of course, if they do not think proper to remove I shall commit to the flames. I purchased the whole property last week, including furniture, the organ, etc., for \$60,000.

"It is not in my diocese; it is in that of Bishop McCloskey, of Albany; but it is the central point of my ecclesiastical province, there being a railway from the home of each of my suffragans as

well as from my own to that central point.

"I intend to offer it and make it the Provincial Seminary of the Metropolitan See of New York, to place it under the management of the Sulpicians of Paris, or some other priest-training association that will take charge of it, and maintain it as the ecclesiastical seminary of the Province of New York, with all the advantages of purchase and prospects that have inured to me."

His joy at the purchase and his hopes for the future are seen in his letter to Bishop McCloskey of Albany:

"By telegram sent last night from Father Havermans, it appears that I am now the owner of what has been called the 'Troy University.' So be it. I write this to say that the other bishops of the State may not be able to appreciate, or even comprehend, the importance of the transaction. But as to yourself, since I cannot carry the building and thirty acres in Troy to New York, I must look to you as the local Father of the establishment that is to be. In the meantime I look to you as my chum and silent partner in the undertaking, especially, and I know that this will please you, that I shall attend to all money matters in the concern. But I must either go to Albany occasionally or you must come to New York, so that we may consult together on what is most likely to promote the honor and glory of God in this new and unforeseen transaction. I see in it an immense hope for the future of this province and of this country."

The importance of securing a faculty for Troy and the dependence be placed on the good offices of Bishop Fitzpatrick of Boston who was then in Europe is stated in this appeal to them for assistance:

"My notion is that it will be of great advantage to the province that if the Sulpicians will take charge of it almost on any terms, it will become an immense blessing to religion, both in the province and out of it. The time has come when in many Catholic families there will be aspirations for the priesthood. The bishops will encourage these in some cases even when the parents are not able to bear the expense. The Sulpicians will have an opportunity of doing good on a scale which has never been afforded outside of France. I have written to their Superior in Paris, encouraging him to undertake this great work. Help me along in that hope. You know them and they know you. I do not know where this letter may

reach you, but if it should be in Rome I think you will do well to speak to some high authorities, and to obtain a word of approval of the enterprise and of encouragement in the name of the Holy See to the good Sulpicians not to shrink from a proposal by the Bishops accepting which they can relieve us in this province from much embarrassment in the training of our young priesthood and do an immensity of good to the coming Catholic Church in the United States."

The property and building for the new seminary having been acquired, his Grace decided to send Bishop McCloskey to Europe in 1836 to secure a faculty. The first offer was made to the Sulpicians and the following letter from Archbishop Hughes shows how liberal was his offer:

"I write to you on a subject which is very important to my diocese of New York, and to our whole ecclesiastical province. And it may, hereafter, become very important to the Society of St. Sulpice, if they should be willing to undertake the ecclesiastical training of the future priests of this province.

"I have purchased a large property in the center of the City of Troy for a provincial clerical seminary. I think all our bishops, and myself at their head, would that the Sulpicians should take charge of it from the beginning. The city being called Troy, the inhabitants were fain to have their Mount Ida, a most picturesque and beautiful elevation.

"What I propose then to your Society is that they should take charge of it, with a view of its becoming as soon as possible their own property, to be held in their own right for the purpose of seminary education in this province. I should be willing to transfer it to them just as I have received it. And if the amount should be too large for them to meet it all at once, they shall have their own time for the payment.

"The staff of the Sulpicians might be organized from some of your members in Baltimore, who are already citizens of the United States, by some others from Montreal, who speak English and understand the genius of this country, and by some young and suitable clergyman from your headquarters in Paris. The building is large enough to admit of the distinction of 'Grand Seminaire' on one side of the chapel and 'Petit Seminaire' on the other. And one great advantage would be that in the preparatory seminary it should be required that the students should learn French, inasmuch as theological works in English are very rare and imperfect. The standard works, of course, in Latin, will be on hand. But a knowl-

edge of French is almost essential in this country to a candidate for the priesthood.

"There is one objection, which will probably occur to you. It is that many of the ecclesiastical students of this province are already in the College of St. Charles, Maryland, or in that of Montreal. And it may appear that by establishing a seminary in the centre of this province, larger, I think, than even that of Montreal, the latter and St. Charles may have to feel the absence of many students under their care. But this would be only a temporary inconvenience, and, in a short time, St. Charles would be recruited with students in the province of Baltimore, and Montreal, no doubt, would be filled with students from Canada. Thus these three establishments would be in your hands and what might seem to be a diminution of students in one college would be only an increase of their numbers in another of the same Society.

"If, however, it should not be in your power to accept this offer, it will be incumbent on us to seek other devoted men to take charge of it, and then there might be a rivalship which I would be glad to see avoided."

A polite but negative answer was the result, for the Sulpicians felt that the accession of a seminary at Trov would tend to weaken their seminaries at Baltimore and Montreal. The next appeal was to Cardinal Sterck, Archbishop of Mechlin, who directed the Archbishop to appeal to Bishop Louis Joseph Debelecque of Ghent, who in 1857 had shown his generosity to the newly founded American College at Louvain. Prompted by his zeal for the salvation of souls, he at once accepted and promised that at the opening of the new scholastic year four of his priests would be at Troy. The Rev. Canon Louis Joseph Vandenhende, Professor of Moral Theology, in the diocesan seminary was selected as president, and his co-laborers were to be the Rev. Charles Roelants. Peter A. Puissant, and Henry Gabriels, all graduates of the University of Louvain and all agreeing to give their services to the seminary for five vears. Not satisfied with this heroic deed the Bishop of Ghent secured three Brothers of Good Works, later called the Brothers of Our Lady of Lourdes, to care for the material administration of Troy. The teaching force was to be augmented in the following years by the Rev. Rémy Lafort, who was also a graduate of Louvain. That Troy had secured the flower of the rising clergy of Belgium was evident to Bishop McCloskey from a letter of Bishop Fitzpatrick written a few months later:

"It is time to make a few immediate preparations for the open-

ing of the seminary. I trust all the Bishops are ready to act with vigor in the cause. I have written to Boston that all my seminary students, those to enter philosophy included, are to go to Troy. We must try to have fifty students at least for a respectable beginning. I send you a sheet containing some propositions on the part of Mr. Vandenhende to which I have assented. They are not, however, immutable. The young men who have volunteered to come with him are really the flower of the rising clergy of Belgium, and everybody is at a loss to understand the conduct of the good Bishop of Ghent in giving away such treasures. You will understand it. He is a true bishop and his big heart takes in the whole Church. I have not failed to see him from time to time and to talk over with him the enterprises which I sincerely think one of incalculable greatness."

The Rev. Dr. Vandenhende and Bishop Fitzpatrick arrived in America towards the end of August, 1864, the other three professors and the Brothers arriving on the City of Washington, October 17, 1864. Bishop Gabriels, who was one of the newly arrived professors thus describes their reception in America:

"Father Vandenhende had come from Troy to receive them, and by him they were brought to the Cathedral in Mulberry Street, where they were welcomed by the new Archbishop, Mgr. McCloskey, Archbishop Hughes having died on the preceding January 3rd, and by his kind vicar-general, the genial Father Starrs. In the evening they left for Troy on the Hudson River boat C. Vanderbilt, which they admired for its beauty and size, while wondering at the blackness of the hands that served their supper thereon. They had never been so closely in contact with 'Darkies.'"

The seminary was opened in October, 1864, under the title of St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary. Of the nine bishops of the Province, six had agreed to use it for their seminarians: Archbishop McCloskey of New York, Bishops Fitzpatrick of Boston, McFarland of Hartford, Bacon of Portland, De Goesbriand of Burlington, and Administrator Conroy of Albany. Newark and Buffalo had their own seminaries while Brooklyn did not care to enter the compact. The first faculty consisted of the four priests from Louvain and two from Boston and New York as follows: The Very Rev. Louis Joseph Canon Vandenhende, D.D., superior and professor of Church History and some minor branches; the Rev. Alexander Sherwood Healy, until a short time before chancellor of the Diocese of Boston, professor of Moral Theology, Director and Prefect of Discipline; the Rev. Charles Roelants,

S.T.B., professor of Sacred Scripture; the Rev. Peter A. Puissant, S.T.B., professor of Philosophy; the Rev. Henry Gabriels, S.T.B., professor of Dogmatic Theology; the Rev. Patrick W. Tandy, then recently ordained in Montreal, Procurator.

The students numbered seventy, of whom fifty were theologians and twenty philosophers. The destruction by fire of the seminary at Niagara and new applications raised the number to one hundred before the end of the year. The course then included three years of theology and one of philosophy, the present six-year course not being introduced until 1886.

On January 3, 1864, Archbishop Hughes died, but he had lived to see the great ambition of his life realized. A letter from Bishop Fitzpatrick of Boston to Bishop McCloskey indicated how important it was for the success of the new seminary that the latter should become the new Archbishop:

"It is my sincere conviction that, all things considered, you are best fitted for the place. Our intended seminary is, to my judgment, the most important thing by far in the immediate future of our Church, and your succession will make it sure. That of a certain other which would be likely to come, yours failing, might be fatal to the whole plan. If God spares my life, you know how fully you will command my most hearty support and cooperation in that and in all things else."

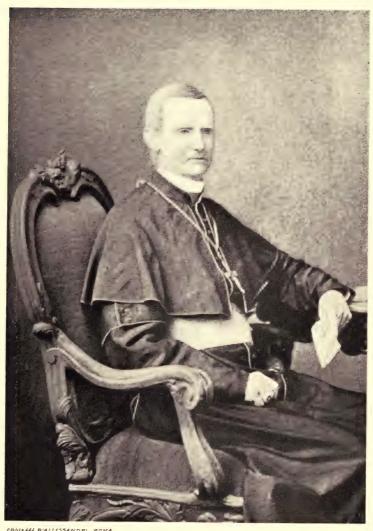
On December 1, 1864, Archbishop McCloskey, who was the successor of Archbishop Hughes, in the presence of the Suffragan Bishops of Boston, Hartford, Burlington, and Portland and the Administrator of Albany, solemnly dedicated the new seminary, placing it under the protection of St. Joseph.

In the "History of St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy," we find the following faculty registered:

Rectorship of the Very Rev. Canon Vandenhende (1864-1871)

1864. Very Rev. Canon Louis Vandenhende, D.D., President, Director and Professor of Canon, Law, Church History and Sacred Eloquence; Rev. Peter A. Puissant, S.T.B., Professor of Philosophy; Rev. Charles Roelants, S.T.B., professor of Sacred Scripture; Rev. Alexander Sherwood Healy, Professor of Moral Theology; Rev. Patrick William Tandy, Procurator; Rev. Henry Gabriels, S.T.L., Professor of Dogmatic Theology.

1865. Rev. Michael Mullen, Professor of Philosophy (place of Father Puissant, who taught Moral Theology); Rev. Peter A.



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Puissant, Professor of Moral Theology (place of Father Healy, who became Director).

1866. Rev. John Edwards, Procurator (place of Father Tandy).

1867. Rev. Thomas Kenny, Professor of Philosophy (place of Father Mullen, resigned).

1868. Rev. Peter A. Schmidt, Professor of Church History; Rev. Hugh Shields, S.T.B., Professor of Philosophy (place of Father Kenny, resigned).

1869. Rev. John McLoughlin, Director, (place of Father Healy resigned).

1870. Rev. Henry Gabriels, S.T.L., Church History (place of Father Schmidt, resigned).

In 1871, Canon Vandenhende, who was very much beloved by the students, and highly esteemed by all who know him, returned to Belgium, and was made Canon and *Magnus Poenitentiarius* of the Cathedral of Ghent. About the same time, the course of studies was lengthened, and a new branch introduced, viz: Sacred Eloquence.

Rectorship of the Very Rev. Henry Gabriels (1871-1892)

1871. Rev. Henry Gabriels, S.T.L., President (place of Father Vandenhende); Rev. Augustine Fives, S.T.L., Dogma (place of Father Gabriels); Rev. James S. M. Lynch, Director (place of Father McLoughlin, resigned); Rev. Joseph F. Mooney, Professor of Philosophy (place of Father Shields, resigned).

1872. Rev. Philip Garrigan, Professor of Sacred Eloquence, Director (place of Father Lynch, resigned).

1873. Rev. Peter A. Puissant, Procurator (place of Father Edwards, resigned).

1875. Rev. James S. M. Lynch, Director for second time (place of Father Garrigan, recalled by his bishop for diocesan duties); Rev. Edward A. Dunphy, Professor of Sacred Eloquence, and minor branches.

1879. Rev. Cornelius Mahony, D.D., Professor of Philosophy (place of Father Mooney) and Sacred Eloquence (place of Father Dunphy).

1880. Rev. John F. Woods, D.D., Director (place of Father Lynch) and Professor of Sacred Eloquence.

1883. Rev. Rémy Lafort, S.T.L., Professor of Canon Law and Introduction to Sacred Scriptures.

1884. Rev. Daniel Burke, D.D., Professor of Philosophy

(place of Dr. Mahony) and Professor of Sacred Eloquence; Rev

William A. McDonald, Director (place of Dr. Woods).

1886. (February) Rev. Michael J. Considine, Director (place of Father McDonald) Professor of Natural Sciences, and Sacred Eloquence.

1887. Rev. William H. Murphy, Professor of Logic and Meta-

physics (place of Dr. Burke).

1889. Rev. William Livingston, Director (place of Father Considine) Professor of Natural Sciences, and Sacred Eloquence.

1890-1891. Rev. James Fitzsimmons, S.T.B., Professor of Logic (place of Rev. Father Murphy, who took Metaphysics, place of Father Lafort, who took Scripture, place of Father Roelants,

resigned).

1892. In this year came the news of the appointment of Dr. Gabriels as Bishop of Ogdensburg. Though Troy was indeed sorry to lose her esteemed and beloved rector yet she rejoiced in the honor which had come to the new bishop and to the seminary in his elevation to the episcopate. The consecration of the new prelate took place in the Cathedral of Albany on May 5, 1892, Archbishop Corrigan officiating, assisted by Bishops McNeirny of Albany and Ludden of Syracuse. Bishop McQuaid of Rochester preached the sermon. At this ceremony there were present archbishops and bishops from Canada as well as from the United States, twenty-three in all, no less than five hundred priests, mostly graduates of St. Joseph's, and one hundred and fifty seminarians.

Rectorship of the Very Rev. P. A. Puissant, D.D. (1892-1896)

Bishop Gabriels resigned the presidency of the seminary in April, 1892. His colleague, the Very Rev. Peter A. Puissant, D.D. (honorary, Louvain) was appointed his successor. Doctor Puissant thenceforth lectured on Church History; Father Fivez became Professor of Moral Theology and Treasurer, Father Murphy succeeding the latter in the chair of Dogmatic Theology. Soon after, the faculty was completed by the appointment of the Rev. Joseph Delaney, an alumnus of St. Joseph's, who had gone to Rome and there had received the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology.

The number of students varied each year between 104 and 173 due to changing conditions in the dioceses. The opening of the seminaries of Brighton in 1884 and Rochester in 1893 drew off a considerable number of students. Again, several of the New England dioceses sent their students to Montreal to learn French, which was needed in their parishes. We are indebted to Bishop Gabriels

for the following statistics:

"From its opening until January, 1891, St. Joseph's Seminary has matriculated 1,036 students, of whom 625, after the regular course, have been ordained priests in the seminary chapel, or at home, 140 are now at the seminary, the others having either died, or been ordained elsewhere, or abandoned their studies. There are, at the present writing (June, 1891), about 200 students of St. Joseph's laboring in the diocese of New York, 60 in Albany, 69 in Boston, 48 in Rochester, 13 in Hartford, 12 in Springfield, 14 in Ogdensburg, 3 in Portland, eight in Peoria, 4 in Burlington, 30 in Syracuse, 5 in Providence, 5 in Manchester, 3 in Trenton, 1 in Detroit, 2 in Denver, 1 in Buffalo, 1 in Louisville, 1 in Chicago, 2 with the Jesuits, 1 with the Redemptorists."

The following register of the number of students is taken from the official records:

10001401		
	Total No.	Ordained at
Year	Students	Troy
1856-66	104	5
1866-67	121	14
1867-68	145	20
1868-69		35
1869-70		34
1870-71	120	24
1871-72	124	22
1872-73	117	30
1873-74	108	28
1874-75	125	2 6
1875-76	135	21
1876-77	141	23
1877-78	151	28
1878-79	138	20
1880-81	124	37
1881-82	118	19
1882-83	125	27
1883-84	116	27
1884-85	131	14
1885-86	142	24
1886-87	135	31
1887-88	124	25
1888-89	134	24
1889-90	144	22
1890-91	139	22
1891-92	157	26

	Total No.	Ordained at
Year	Students	Troy
1892-93	166	39
1893-94	173	28
1894-95	129	20
1895-96		46

The following statistics are from "The Handbook of the

Alumni Society," published in June, 1921:

Total number of students, 996; dead, 627; living, 369; Archbishops, 2; Bishops, 12 (five living); Monsignori, 53 (35 living, 18 dead); Presidents, 3; Professors, 27.

Number of dioceses represented, 36; Religious Communities, 4; (Jesuits, 3; Fathers of Mercy, 2; Redemptorists, 1; Oblates, 1).

Diocesan representation: New York, 435; Albany, 145; Boston, 93; Syracuse, 60; Rochester, 76; Hartford, 31; Ogdensburg, 30; Springfield, 26; Peoria, 15; Burlington, 8; Trenton, 8; Portland, 7; Manchester, 4; Providence, 4; Chicago, 4; Leavenworth, 3; Louisville, 3; Denver, 3; Nashville, 2; New Orleans, 2; Dubuque, 2; Sioux Falls, 2; Erie, 2; 1 each, St. Paul, Detroit, Milwaukee, Brooklyn, Covington, Columbus, Sacramento, Altoona, Wilmington, Alton, Mobile, St. Joseph, Green Bay.

The Closing of the Troy Seminary

The death of Cardinal McCloskey made Archbishop Corrigan head of the diocese and he soon began to look for a new location and a new faculty for his seminary. Two reasons were advanced for the closing of Troy. One was the desire of the priests to have the seminary located near the city for the convenience of the clerical students as also for their own annual retreats.

At Troy, it was thought, in 1860, that a seminary would be founded to answer all the requirements of the growing Church of Northeast America for many years to come. No one seemed to doubt its permanence and sufficiency for all the wants of the Church. What appeared to be wonderful farsightedness then was soon seen to be short-sightedness. Yet the Troy seminary was a blessed boon to the Church, and in its day turned out over seven hundred priests.

The other reason was due to the faculty. The Belgian professors were advancing in age and the old difficulty of recruiting from the secular clergy a body of priests willing to devote their lives to the education of candidates for the priesthood caused Archbishop

Corrigan to make another effort to secure the Fathers of St. Sulpice to new surroundings at Dunwoodie. Troy closed its doors in 1896 when more than eighty seminarians were sent to the new seminary at Dunwoodie. The Archbishop promised positions in the archdiocese to all those of the old faculty who were not desirous of teaching at Dunwoodie. The President, Father Puissant, was made Defensor Matrimonii and president of the Board of Synodal Examiners. In 1901 he accepted a canoncy which was vacant in the cathedral chapter of Ghent and returned to Belgium. Fathers Lafort, Livingston and Fitzsimmons went with their students to Dunwoodie while Father Murphy and Dr. Delaney returned to parish work. The Brothers of Lourdes were assigned to houses of their Institute in this country after many years of splendid service at Troy. Since its closing the building has been occupied by the Christian Brothers, the Salesian Fathers and the Sisters of St. Joseph to whom it was finally sold, thus continuing the spiritual atmosphere which for thirty-two years reverberated in its hallowed walls.

Thus ends the story of the Trojan period of St. Joseph's Seminary. "Fuit Ilium et ingens gloria Troiae." But it has left a double offspring, St. Joseph's of Dunwoodie, and the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph on Ida Hill. "Sint perpetuae."

The Troy Alumni

The year 1900 saw the beginnings of the Troy Alumni Association, which has since become a flourishing organization. The aim of this society is to keep fresh old memories among its members, to foster friendship among the priests who studied at Troy, and to provide the means for doing any good work suggested by their former connection with St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary. They gather every year in New York to assist at a Pontifical Mass celebrated at their request, to attend to the election of officers and to the business of the society, and to convene at a fraternal banquet where for a few hours convivial wit and postprandial eloquence reign supreme.

The following is the list of Alumni Archbishops, Bishops, and Prelates:

His Eminence Cardinal John M. Farley, Archbishop of New York, consecrated December 21, 1895.

Most Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, D.D., Archbishop of New York, consecrated October 28, 1914.

Right Rev. Denis M. Bradley, D.D., first Bishop of Manchester, consecrated June 11, 1884.

Right Rev. John Stephen Michaud, D.D., Bishop of Burlington, consecrated June 29, 1892.

Right Rev. Michael Tierney, D.D., Bishop of Hartford, consecrated February 22, 1894.

Right Rev. Philip Joseph Garrigan, D.D., first Bishop of Sioux City, consecrated May 25, 1902.

Right Rev. Thomas A. Hendrick, D.D., Bishop of Cebu, P. I., consecrated August 23, 1903.

Right Rev. Charles Henry Colton, D.D., Bishop of Buffalo, consecrated August 24, 1903.

Right Rev. Thomas Francis Cusack, D.D., Fifth Bishop of Albany, consecrated April 25, 1904.

Right Rev. Thomas Francis Hickey, D.D., Bishop of Rochester, consecrated May 24, 1905.

Right Rev. Daniel Francis Feehan, D.D., Bishop of Fall River, consecrated September 19, 1907.

Right Rev. Joseph Nilan, D.D., Bishop of Hartford, consecrated April 28, 1910.

Right Rev. Edward D. Kelly, Bishop of Grand Rapids, consecrated January 26, 1911.

Right Rev. Joseph Conroy, D.D., Bishop of Ogdensburg, consecrated May 1, 1912.

Right Rev. John J. Dunn, D.D., Auxiliary Bishop of New York consecrated October 28, 1921.

Alumni Monsignori:

Right Rev. Mgr. Daniel Burke, D.D., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. John P. Chidwick, LL.D., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Michael Clune, Syracuse. Right Rev. Mgr. James J. Chittick, Boston.

Right Rev. Mgr. Michael Coyne, Springfield.

Right Rev. Mgr. Denis J. Curran, V.G., Rochester.

Right Rev. Mgr. Daniel F. Curtin, Albany. Right Rev. Mgr. George T. Donlin, New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. John Edwards, New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. William P. Fitzgerald, Albany. Right Rev. Mgr. James J. Flood, New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Philias Garand, V.G., Ogdensburg.

Right Rev. Mgr. John F. Glavin, Albany.

Right Rev. Mgr. James J. Hartley, D.D., Rochester.

Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph W. Hendrick, Rochester.

Right Rev. Mgr. John J. Kean, LL.D., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. John J. Kennedy, V.G., Syracuse.

Right Rev. Mgr. James P. Kiernan, V.G., Rochester.

Right Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, LL.D., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Albert A. Lings, V.F., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. William Livingston, New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Looney, Albany.

Right Rev. Mgr. James S. M. Lynch, D.D., LL.D., Syracuse.

Right Rev. Mgr. Patrick F. McEvoy, S.T.D., Syracuse.

Right Rev. Mgr. John J. McLoghlin, Syracuse.

Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph H. McMahon, Ph.D., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Michael T. McManus, Boston. Right Rev. Mgr. William P. McQuaid, Boston.

Right Rev. Mgr. John McQuirk, D.D., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Edward McSweeney, Portland.

Right Rev. Mgr. James P. Magee, Syracuse. Right Rev. Mgr. Francis J. Maguire, Albany.

Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Prot. Ap., LL.D., V.G., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Edward J. Moriarity, Boston.

Right Rev. Mgr. John O'Brien, Boston.

Right Rev. Mgr. Eugene M. O. Callaghan, V.G., Manchester.

Right Rev. Mgr. James P. O'Connor, Albany.

Right Rev. Mgr. William L. Penny, LL.D., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Phelan, New York. Right Rev. Mgr. James W. Power, New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. John L. Reilly, D.D., Albany.

Right Rev. Mgr. Ambrose F. Roche, Boston.

Right Rev. Mgr. Peter Ronan, Boston.

Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Sheahan, V.F., New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. John T. Slattery, Albany.

Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Smith, New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Edwin M. Sweeny, New York.

Right Rev. Mgr. Arthur J. Teeling, D.D., Boston.

Right Rev. Mgr. John Walsh, Albany.

Right Rev. Mgr. Charles R. Corley, New York.

Very Rev. Luke J. Evers, New York.

Very Rev. John H. Strzelecki, New York.

The tribute of Father Myhan is worthy of the seminary and the author: "The old seminary on the hill had run its course. The bell in its tower had tolled its parting knell to her youngest sons in June, 1896, and with the closing of its doors came the finish of a long, interesting, and glorious chapter in the Church history of

New York and the New England States. St. Joseph's had known many homes during its lifetime from the days of Bishop Dubois in 1833 to our day, but its longest sojourn was on Mount Ida in the city of Troy. From October, 1862, with its seventy students, to June, 1896, with its five hundred and more alumni, laboring in the vineyard of the Lord throughout the length and breadth of the land, marks an epoch of history of which every son of Troy is thankfully and rightfully proud."

The spirit that animated the training at Troy was well brought out by the funeral oration over Troy's second president, Bishop Gabriels, by the Most Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, D.D.:

"'Discere et docere in Christo'-learn and teach in Christ, was the spirit that characterized Dr. Gabriels as president of St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy. He had no patience with anything that was not wholly of Christ in teaching, in studying and in discipline at the seminary. No via media was tolerated. 'All for Jesus' was the maxim for the young Levite in the seminary. About 700 priests have come out of Troy bearing on their priestly minds and hearts the impress of the safe, sound and solid piety, scholarship and discipline that obtained under this just and saintly master in Israel, our beloved Dr. Gabriels.

"The seminary was indeed the Upper Room where Christ gathered His Disciples to choose among them His priests and His bishops. His faithful servant was good Dr. Gabriels, our saintly and wise preceptor, who taught us how to pray, how to study, how to love Christ, how to yearn for souls. What inspiration of light, love, courage, we received by word and example from Dr. Gabriels! To him the rule was the Finger of Christ pointing clearly to the sure way of piety and personal sanctification. The liturgy was the Tongue of Christ telling most appealingly, in ceremonial and chant, the beauty and majesty of the Kingdom of God on earth and in heaven. The history of the Church was the story, ever ancient and ever new, of Christ's passion and glory, of Christ's humiliation and triumph. Canon law was the disciplined and experienced sentinel of the Church's power in the implicit obedience to and the explicit acceptance of the authority of the Holy See. Furthermore, what reverence Dr. Gabriels instilled into us for episcopal authority and what thorough knowledge of synodal statutes!

"After his twenty-five years in the seminary the day came when he was chosen to succeed the lamented Bishop Wadhams. The 'Ecca Sacerdos Magnus' of the cathedral supplanted the 'Adoro Te'

of the seminary chapel.

"Hundreds of his former students have gone before him and await his coming into the heavenly courts. Hundreds of others labor on in this vale of tears and will soon follow him to their eternal reward. The old seminary with its wealth of blessed memories is passing away. Bishop Gabriels' death closes another chapter of the book; and, in the closing, one of the most revered and familiar vistas of the venerable school fades away forever. He himself is the last of the Belgian professors associated with dear old St. Joseph's. Doctors Vandenhende, Puissant, Roelants, Fivez and Lafort have gone before. May all rest in peace eternal!

"What shall we his pupils, his disciples, his sons say, at this moment, of our revered teacher, our saintly master, our beloved father? Speaking for him who is privileged to stand in this pulpit today, let me say that, though I became the Metropolitan of the Bishop of Ogdensburg, I never permitted myself to lose sight of the affection, the reverence, the gratitude I owed this truly good and really great prelate. Up to this moment I have always felt a son in the presence of a revered father. I consider it, and I shall always consider it, one of God's special graces to me that I sat at the feet of Dr. Gabriels in old St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy. From him I acquired an abiding and reverent obedience to the laws of God and the Church; from him I learned a deep spiritual sense of the liturgy; by him my soul was inspired with the highest sacerdotal ideals.

"I feel convinced that is the experience and would be the testimony of all the clergy who studied in Troy. If at times Dr. Gabriels appeared severe, and almost a rigorist, it was because he considered the seminary as a testing as well as a training school of the seminarian with regard to stern and inflexible principles of thought and action in the supreme responsibility of the salvation of the souls of men. No one could be more kind, more gentle, more merciful, and more forgiving than he, when circumstances called for it, in his conscientious judgment.

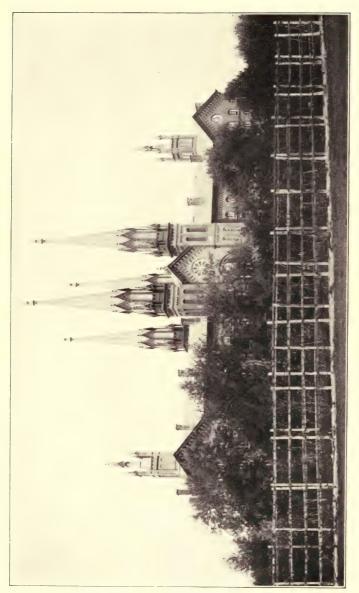
"Who of us will ever forget the touching and inspiring scene last year, at the reunion of the Alumni of Troy, when this venerable patriarch was borne into our presence, his body afflicted and limbs helpless but with mind clear and brilliant! What joy and consolation he felt to see his former pupils and speak with them. His address to us was a review of the world's sorrows, the Holy Father's position, the future of the Church, and the part old St. Joseph's Seminary continued to play so prominently and effectively, through the Alumni, in the affairs of the Church and of our

glorious country. His final words should ever be with us: 'Benedicite sacerdotes Domini Domino.' 'O ye priests of the Lord, bless the Lord: praise and exalt Him above all for ever.'"—Dan. iii. 84.

LIST OF STUDENTS

Ahearn, Rev. Patrick, Albany June 7, 1879 Died Mar. 20, 1885 Ahern, Rev. Philip E., New York May 26, 1877 Died Dec. 24, 1904 Allison, Rev. James W., Boston Dec. 23, 1882 Died Dec. 9, 1914
Ambrose, Rev. Michael F., Ogdens- burgJuly 5, 1885337 Pine St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Antoni, Rev. Charles, New YorkDec. 20, 1879Died Sept. 15, 1891
burg
Barrett, Rev. John J., Albany Oct. 2, 1887 Green Island, N. Y. Barrington, Rev. John J., New York. May 27, 1899 Died Jan. 10, 1908 Barry, Rev. Francis A., New York. June 9, 1900 Port Jervis, N. Y. Baxter, Rev. Henry P., New York. May 22, 1869 Sept. 19, 1891 Beary, Rev. Edward J., New York. June 24, 1898 Croton Falls, N. Y. Baudet, Rev. Leo C. C., New York. Dec. 17, 1887 Died Jan. 4, 1912 Beecham, Rev. Patrick H., Syracuse. Dec. 21, 1871 Died Feb. 4, 1905
Bergan, Rev. George A., New York. Ent. Sept., 1876. Died May 16, 1880 Bergen, Rev. Joseph E., New York. Dec. 22, 1894.448 Coll'ge Ave., N.Y.C. Bergeron, Rev. Napoleon W., Ogdens-
burg
Rochester, N. Y. Bourke, Rev. Wm. J., Syracuse June 11, 1870 Died Apr. 15, 1906
Boyle, Rev. John J., New York Dec. 22, 1883 Died May 26, 1916 Bradley, Rt. Rev. Denis, M. D. D.
Bishop of Manchester June 3, 1871Died Dec. 13, 1903
Brady, Rev. Bernard A., New York. Dec. 20, 1890Died Jan. 29, 1906
Brady, Rev. Bernard F., New York. Dec. 11, 1886985 E. 167th St., N.Y. Brady, Rev. Edward M., Albany Dec. 20, 1884Gloversville, N. Y.
Brady, Rev. James A., New York, June 24, 1897Larchmont, N. Y.
Brady, Rev. John F., D.D., N. Y Sept 21, 1898 135 E. 96th St., N.Y.
Brady, Rev. Patrick J., Albany Mar. 19, 1874Died Mar. 16, 1913 Brady, Rev. William F., New York Nov. 16, 1869Died Nov. 6, 1913
Braun, Rev. John S., New York Dec. 22, 1888. Box 35, Spring Valley,
N. Y.
Brehny, Rev. James H., New York. May 30, 1896Died April 11, 1900 Brelivet, Rev. Joseph, BurlingtonDec. 19, 1874Died in the West
Brennan, Rev. Andrew J., Rochester. May 30, 1874Died Sept. 10, 1874
Brennan, Rev. Joseph P., New York. Dec. 20, 1879Died Feb. 16, 1921 Brennan, Rev. Michael J., New York. Dec. 31, 1867Died Apr. 23, 1907
Brennon, Rev. Patrick W., New York, 1874
Breslin, Rev. Patrick N., New York June 25, 1892 2496 Marion Ave., N. Y.
N. Y.





ST. JOSEPH'S SEMINARY, TROY, 1865-1896



Bresnihan, Rev. John J., Rochester May 30, 1896 50 Hand St., Rochester,
N. Y.
Bric, Rev. Maurice E., TrentonDec. 19, 1885Gloucester, N. J. Briody, Rev. John H., New YorkDec. 17, 1887Kingston, N. Y. Broderick, Rev. John F., BostonJune 11, 18812078 Centre St., W. Roxbury, Boston, Mass.
Brogan, Rev. John, New York Nov. 20, 1886—Died Brophy, Rev. John J., New York Dec. 20, 1879 Died May 30, 1891 Brophy, Rev. John P., Rochester June 8, 1895 Monica St., Rochester,
N. Y.
Brophy, Rev. Martin J., New York. May 22, 1869Died Jan. 12, 1890 Brophy, Rev. Patrick J., New York. May 25, 1872Died June 25, 1875 Brown, Rev. James J., New York. June 24, 189390 Ludlow St., Yonkers N. Y.
Brown, Rev. Michael J., Ogdens-
burg June 10, 1876 Died Sept. 21, 1917 Browne, Rev. David, Albany May 22, 1869 Died Feb. 21, 1872 Browne, Rev. James M., Denver 1888 Died Oct. 7, 1898 Buckley, Rev. John, Albany 1868 Died Dec. 7, 1874 Burke, Rev. Charles E., Springfield May 22, 1872 Died May 21, 1908 Burke, Rev. Francis P., New York June 24, 1898 Grand St., Newburgh, N. Y.
Burke, Rev. Martin J., New YorkJune 24, 1898Died Apr. 3, 1908 Burke, Rev. Michael, SpringfieldJune 3, 1871Died Dec. 21, 1871
Burns, Rev. Michael J., Boston Jan. 6, 1868 Died Jan. 22, 1901 Burns, Rev. Richard J., New York. May 19, 1883. Feb. 17, 1912. Butler, Rev. John H. Rochester June 19, 1886 Died July 1892.
Butler, Rev. John H., Rochester June 19, 1886 Died July, 1892 Butler, Rev. William R., New York. Dec. 22, 1888 Died Oct. 13, 1896
Byrnes, Rev. Edward J., New York. Dec. 22, 1877 Died Feb. 19, 1903 Byrnes, Rev. James M., New York. Dec. 20, 187928 Att'rney St., N.Y.C.
Byrnes, Rev. James P., New York. Dec. 21, 1878. Died Mar. 1, 1908 Byrnes, Rev. Michael, New York. 1878. Died Dec. 22, 1879 Byron, Rev. Joseph A., New York. Dec. 23, 1871. Died Mar. 29, 1893
Callanan, Rev. Patrick H., BostonDec. 18, 188031 Buckingham Ct., Cambridge, Mass.
Callaghan, Rev. Michael, New York. May 22, 1869 Died Feb. 10, 1896
Campbell, Rev. James T., Boston Dec. 22, 1877 Died Nov. 24, 1904 Campbell, Rev. Joseph C., New York. Dec. 21, 1872 2230 Richmond Ter.,
Port Richmond, S. I.
Canary, Rev. Andrew J., New York., June 11, 1870 Died Mar. 11, 1897
Canavan, Rev. James T., Springfield. June 7, 1873 Died Aug. 6, 1904
Cannon, Rev. John J., Albany May 25, 1872 Died Aug. 1, 1873 Caraher, Rev. Bernard, Ogdensburg . Dec. 21, 1867 Died Nov. 23, 1893 Carey, Rev. John C., Albany June 9, 1900 Hudson Falls, N. Y.
Carey, Rev. John C., AlbanyJune 9, 1900Hudson Falls, N. Y.
Carey, Rev. Patrick P., New York. June 8, 1895Died April 10, 1918
Carey, Rev. Thomas F., Columbus. 1900
Carr. Rev. John J., New York Dec. 23, 1882 Died Jan. 20, 1919
Carr, Rev. Patrick F., Sacramento 1882 Died Apr. 23, 1919 Carrigan, Rev. Joseph P., Denver Dec. 23, 1882 Glenwood Springs, Colo.
Carroll, Rev. John J., ChicagoDec. 18, 1880Died Nov. 7, 1919
Carroll, Rev. John J., Chicago. Dec. 18, 1880. Died Nov. 7, 1919 Casey, Rev. Daniel E., Albany. Dec. 17, 1892. Died Aug. 14, 1912 Cassin, Rev. Joseph, Boston. Dec. 17, 1864. Died Apr. 9, 1896
Chidwick, Rt. Rev. Mgr. John P., New York
Dunwoodie, N. Y.

Chittick, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James J., Boston
Boston Dec. 20, 1873 Died Nov. 7, 1919
Chorlton, Rev. James T., Hartford., Mar. 19, 1867 Died May 16, 1868
Clancy, Rev. Andrew J., New York. Dec. 17, 1881 Died Dec. 2, 1894
Clancy, Rev. John, New YorkJune 3, 1871Died Dec. 29, 1871
Clancy, Rev. Patrick J., New York. Dec. 20, 1884 Died Mar. 22, 1905
Clarke, Rev. Michael, Boston
Clune, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Michael,
Syracuse
Clune. Rev. Michael M., Hartford., Jan. 6, 1868Died Jan. 20, 1888
Clune Rev. Patrick I., Rochester Aug. 24, 1886 Died Feb. 24, 1897
Cluney, Rev. Martin J., Rochester July 25, 1888 Honeoye Falls, Mon-
roe Co., N. Y. Collins, Rev. Daniel J., BostonDec. 18, 1880Died Feb. 15, 1897
Collins, Rev. Daniel J., Boston
Collins, Rev. James A., New York. June 8, 1895Ossining, N. Y.
Collins, Rev. James F., Syracuse May 22, 1875Died Jan. 8, 1888
Colton Rt Rev Chas H. D. D.
Bishop of Buffalo, New York June 10, 1876 Died May 9, 1915
Colton, Rev. John J., New YorkDec. 20, 1873Died Apr. 7, 1878
Conlon, Rev. James, Boston June 11, 1870 Died
Connelly Rev. William Albany Dec. 21, 1867 Died Oct., 1897
Conlan, Rev. Owen, Portland May 22, 1869 Died Oct., 1888 Connelly, Rev. William, Albany Dec. 21, 1867 Died Oct. 6, 1897 Connick, Rev. Patrick J., New York Dec. 2, 1877 Died July 28, 1912
Connor, Rev. James P., Ogdensburg. June 15, 18/8 Saranac, N. Y.
Conroy, Rev. James B., AlbanyJune 3, 1882Died Feb. 4, 1883
Conroy, Rt. Rev. Jos. H., D. D.,
Bishop of Ogdensburg June 11, 1881 Ogdensburg, N. Y. Considine, Rev. Michael J., N. Y June 3, 1882 Died Apr. 11, 1913
Convey Rev. John J. New York May 23 1801 Died Mar 12 1800
Conway, Rev. John J., New York May 23, 1891 Died Mar. 12, 1899 Conway, Rev. Thomas J., Syracuse June 12, 1897 Skaneateles, N. Y.
Corkery, Rev. Daniel T., New York. Dec. 21, 1872 Died Apr. 29, 1891
Corley, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Chas. R.
New York Jan. 3, 1871 Died Sept. 17, 1914
Corr, Rev. John J., New York May 30, 1874Died Costello, Rev. Luke A., New York Dec. 20, 1879Died July 11, 1873 Courtney, Rev. William A., N. Y Sept. 21, 1898. 3223 Perry Ave.,
Courtney Rev. Luke A., New York. Dec. 20, 10/9 Died July 11, 10/3
Bronx. N. Y.
Bronx, N. Y. Cowen, Rev. Charles F., BostonDec. 20, 1879Died Dec. 29, 1901
Coyle, Rev. Denis F., New York Dec. 19, 18851900 Crotona Parkway,
Bronx, N. Y.
Coyne, Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J., Spring- field
Worcester, Mass
Craven, Rev. Charles, Albany Jan. 6, 1868 Died Oct. 6, 1869
Craven, Rev. John, OgdensburgOct. 16, 1869. Absent on sick leave since 1872
Creary, Rev. John, Louisville Jan. 6, 1868 Died May 10, 1916
Creeden, Rev. John B, New York Dec. 18, 1880Died Jan. 3, 1903
Creeden, Rev. William S., New York. June 12, 1897216 W. 68th St.,
N. Y. C. Cronan, Rev. Cornelius J., New York. June 8, 18951101 Bay St., Rosebank,
S. I. Cronin, Rev. Daniel T., New York. May 30, 1874Died Sept. 21, 1919
Crosby, Rev. James L., New York. June 10, 1876
Crowley, Rev. Cornelius F., N. Y May 19, 189415 Beauchamp Pl.,
New Rochelle, N. Y.
Crowley, Rev. Cornelius J., N. Y May 19, 1894 Died June 12, 1920

Crowley, Rev. John, Albany	Dec. 18, 1886Suffern, N. Y.
Peoria Cummings, Rev. Thomas J. B., N. Y. Cummings, Rev. Thomas J., Boston Cummings, Rev. Francis P. J., N. Y. Cummins, Rev. John F., Boston	Roxbury Roston Mass
Cummiskey, Rev. James P., N. Y Cunniff, Rev. Michael A., New York. Cunningham, Rev. Andrew J., Albany	Dec. 18, 1880Died Mar. 29, 1885 May 23, 1891Died July 20, 1909
Cunningham, Rev. Francis, Albany Cunnion, Rev. Austin D., New York. Cunnion, Rev. Mallick A., New York. Curley, Rev. Daniel J., New York.	June 10, 1876Died Apr. 27, 1885 June 24, 1897Died June 11, 1918 Jan 26, 1879Died Feb. 17, 1914 May 19, 18941676 White Plains Road, N. Y. C.
Curran, Rt. Rev. Mgr., Denis J., Rochester, V. G.	May 22, 188082 Pine St., Rochester,
Curran, Rev. Francis J., Boston	Mar. 10, 1900, Clark Mills, N. Y.
	Halle N V
Curtin, Rev. James A., Albany	Troy, N. Y.
Cusack, Rev. Andrew F., New York Cusack, Rev. Louis M., New York Cusack, Rev. Peter P., New York Cusack, Rt. Rev. Thos. F., D.D.	May 19, 1894 Died Apr. 9, 1902 Dec. 21, 1895 Blauvelt, N. Y. Dec. 21, 1895 Died Sept. 23, 1919
Bishop of Albany, New York Cushion, Rev. Richard B., New York. Cushman, Rev. Joseph G., New York.	May 30, 1885Died July 12, 1918 Sept. 8, 1892Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Daly, Rev. John B., Springfield Daly, Rev. Patrick J., New York Daly, Rev. Patrick V., Chicago Daly, Rev. William J. B., New York Danahy, Rev. Timothy J., Boston	Dec. 21, 1867
Day, Rev. James H., Rochester	Newton Upper Falls, Mass.
Dean, Rev. George F., New York Delaney, Rev. Jos. F., D.D., N. Y	May 27, 1899Died Mar. 26, 1919 June 15, 18891290 St. Nicholas Ave., N. Y. C.
Delaney, Rev. Thomas E., Albany Delaney, Rev. Thos. F., New Orleans. Dempsey, Rev. Patrick B., Albany Dereszewski, Rev. Joseph, Albany Desautels, Rev. Arthur B., Albany	May 19, 1894Salem, N. Y. Feb. 22, 1873Died June 19, 1886Died Oct. 29, 1918
Devlin, Very Rev. Peter J., V. F., Ogdensburg Dillon, Rev. John J., Albany	Dec. 20, 1879Died Apr. 17, 1915 June 3, 188241 Chapel St., Albany,
Doherty, Rev. William, Albany	N. Y. July 25, 1892Died Feb. 6, 1897 Dec. 21, 1878Died Sept. 23, 1883 Jan. 12, 1879Apr. 4, 1882 Sept. 16, 1894Johnsonville, N. Y.

Dolan, Rev. John W., Albany Dec. 23, 1882 Died Feb. 26, 1904 Donahue, Rev. James P., New York. Dec. 17, 1881 Died Jan. 8, 1904 Donahue, Rev. Joseph P., New York. June 8, 1895 Mamaroneck, N. Y. Donlin, Rt. Rev. Mgr. George T.,
New York
Donlon, Rev. Thomas J., New York. May 23, 1891 Irvington, N. Y. Donnelly, Rev. Francis J., Covington. Sept. 17, 1880 Died Feb. 14, 1898 Donnelly, Rev. James, New York. Oct. 13, 1902 Died Donnelly, Rev. James B., New York. Dec. 18, 1886 Died Feb. 14, 1899 Donnelly, Rev. John J., Rochester June 7, 1873 Retired Donnelly, Rev. Peter J., Albany June 25, 1892 695 5th Ave., Water-vliet, N. Y.
Donohue, Rev. Patrick, Syracuse Dec. 22, 1888 Cortland, N. Y. Donohue, Rev. John F., New York. June 24, 1898 Died Donovan, Rev. Cornelius, New York. Dec. 21, 1872 Died Oct. 3, 1887 Donovan, Rev. Wm. J., New York. Dec. 21, 1872 Died Feb. 21, 1921 Doody, Rev. Daniel, Syracuse Dec. 17, 1887 Utica, N. Y. Doody, Rev. Michael J., Boston Dec. 22, 1883 121 Norfolk St., Cambridgeport, Mass.
Doolan, Rev. William J., Hartford. Dec. 18, 1880Southington, Conn. Dooley, Rev. James A., New York. Dec. 21, 1889Died Oct. 19, 1910 Dooley, Rev. John H., New York. June 25, 1892535 W. 121st St., N.Y. Dougherty, Rev. James, D.D., N.Y. Dec. 21, 1867Died Jan. 1, 1906 Dougherty, Rev. James T., Rochester Oct. 28, 1887Died Jan., 1921 Dougherty, Rev. Maurice J., N.Y., June 10, 1876Died Jan. 9, 1890 Dougherty, Rev. William F., N. Y Dec. 17, 1887Died Apr. 27, 1921 Dougherty, Rev. Wm. F., Syracuse. Dec. 21, 1889342 Vine St., Syracuse,
Dowling, Rev. John F., New York. June 24, 1893Died Aug. 2, 1897 Doyle, Rev. John, New York May 22, 1875Died Nov. 15, 1878 Doyle, Rev. Thomas J., New York. May 19, 1894Died Feb. 12, 1920 Drain, Rev. Patrick H., New York. Jan. 24, 1892. 657 Washington St., N. Y.
Drees, Rev. Charles H., Milwaukee. 1883 Freiburg, Germany Driscoll, Rev. John T., S.T.L., Albany
Duffy, Rev. Thomas F., New York. June 24, 1898Died Feb. 7, 1922 Duggan, Rev. Michael, New York. 1874Died Oct. 24, 1897 Dunn, Rt. Rev. John J., N. Y. Aux. Bishop of New YorkMay 30, 189688 Convent Ave.
Dunphy, Rev. Edward A., New York. Dec. 19, 1868Died Dec. 17, 1883. Dunphy, Rev. Thomas J., New York. Dec. 21, 1878Died Oct. 28, 1901. Dunphy, Rev. William A., N. Y. Dec. 21, 1878Died Apr. 20, 1891. Dwyer, Rev. Ambrose M., Syracuse. June 8, 1895Johnson City, N. Y. Dwyer, Rev. Michael, Rochester May 30, 1896Seneca Falls, N. Y. Dwyer, Rev. William F., Syracuse. Dec. 17, 1887Clinton, N. Y. Dyer, Rev. Edward L., New York. May 27, 1899Died 1913

Earley, Rev. Terence J., New York Dec. 21, 1867 Died Mar. 18, 1921 Earley, Rev. John J., Albany June 7, 1873 Died Apr. 30, 1877 Edwards, Rt. Rev. Mgr. John, N.Y Aug. 21, 1866138 Waverly Pl., N. Y. C.
Egan, Rev. Edward J., Trenton. Dec. 19, 1885. Phillipsburg, N. J. Egan, Rev. Eugene F., Boston. Dec. 23, 1876. Died Aug. 2, 1897 Egan, Rev. Ignatius P., Boston. June 10, 1876. Died July 3, 1897 Egan, Rev. Joseph P., New York. May 22, 1875. Died May 27, 1898 Egan, Rev. Michael J., Peoria. June 3, 1882. Streaton P. O., Ill. Eige, Rev. John B., Rochester. Nov. 30, 1885. Died Mar. 15, 1908 Eisler, Rev. George J., Rochester. Sept. 11, 1881. Caledonia, N. Y. Englerth, Rev. Sebastian M.,
Rochester
Evans, Rev. Alfred J., Rochester June 10, 1876 Died Jan. 26, 1907 Evers, Very Rev. Luke J., Mgr., New York
Fagan, Rev. Francis M., New York, Dec. 17, 1887, 420 E. 145th St
Farley, His Eminence John M June 11, 1870 Died Sept. 17, 1918 Farrar, Rev. John W., Syracuse May 30, 1896 Died Aug. 25, 1920 Farrell, Rev. John F., Rochester June 12, 1897 Lima, N. Y. Farrell, Rev. Joseph A., New York. June 9, 1900 Dongan Hills, S. I. Farrell, Rev. Peter, New York May 30, 1874 Died Nov. 9, 1918 Farrell, Rev. William A., New York. Dec. 18, 1875 Died Jan. 11, 1895 Farrelly, Rev. Thomas B., New York. Mar. 5, 1898 1253 Shakespeare Ave., N. Y.
Farron, Rev. Owen P., Rochester May 19, 1894Died 1910 Fay, Rev. John J., New York May 19, 1894Died June 18, 1906 Feehan, Rt. Rev. Daniel F., D.D., Bishop of Fall River, Springfield. Dec. 20, 1879394 Highland Aye.,
Fall River, Mass. Feehan, Rev. Daniel J., New York. June 24, 1889 Died Aug. 2, 1900 Feeley, Rev. Michael J., New York. June 3, 1882 Died Aug. 9, 1914 Fenton, Rev. James S., New York. Dec. 17, 1887. Bard St., W. New Brighton, S. I. Fennessey, Rev. William J., Boston. Dec. 19, 1885. 424 Wendell Ave.,
Brockton, Mass. Ferris, Rev. James F., New York. June 9, 1900. Livingston Manor, N.Y.
Finneran, Rev. William J., Albany. Dec. 22, 1877 Died Apr. 4, 1900 Fitzgerald, Rev. Henry A., Brooklyn. 1890c/o St. Joseph's Kingston, N.Y. Fitzgerald, Rev. Jas. F., Springfield. May 30, 1874 Died Nov. 23, 1880 Fitzgerald, Rev. James J., Boston June 11, 1881 Died Nov. 1, 1918 Fitzgerald, Rev. John G., Ogdens-
burg June 10, 1876 Old Forge, N. Y. Fitzgerald, Rev. Joseph H., Albany June 19, 1886 Died May 11, 1905
Fitzgerald, Rt. Rev. Mgr., W. P., Albany
Fitzpatrick, Rev. Tobias, New York. May 26, 1887 Died Mar. 29, 1895 Fitzsimmons, Rev. James, New York. July 26, 1865 Died Nov. 12, 1898 Fitzsimmons, Rev. Jas., S.T.B., N.Y Oct. 28, 1889 Died Sept. 4, 1918 Fitzsimmons, Rev Patrick E., N.Y Dec. 20, 1884 Died Aug. 11, 1921 Fitzsimmons, Rev. J. A., Providence. Jan. 6, 1868 Died Sept. 26, 1905

Fitzsimmons, Rev. Simon, Rochester. June 10, 187615 South St., Rochester, N. Y.
Fitzsimmons, Rev. Luke, Hartford June 10, 187699 E. Main St., Waterbury, Conn.
Flaherty, Rev. Charles, Rochester June 11, 1881Retired Flanagan, Rev. Thomas L., Boston Dec. 20, 1879114 High St., Medford, Mass.
Flannelly, Rev. Joseph F., New York. Dec. 17, 1881Died Oct. 14, 1920 Flannelly, Rev. William P., N. Y June 15, 1867Died Aug. 14, 1884 Flood, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James J., N.Y., May 25, 1873351 E. 55th St., N.Y.C.
Flood, Rev. Thomas F., New York. Dec. 17, 1892
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Fournier, Rev. Moses, Syracuse Oct. 16, 1869 Died Dec. 17, 1901 Foy, Rev. James P., Syracuse Sept. 21, 1892 Jan. 9, 1904 Foy, Rev. William J., New York Dec. 20, 1873 Died August 9, 1895 Freeman, Rev. Nicholas M., Trenton. Dec. 19, 1885 Died Sept. 9, 1895 Fremel, Rev. Francis X., A, N. Y Dec. 22, 1888 Died Mar. 1, 1900 Fullam, Rev. John J., New York June 24, 1897 Monticello, N. Y. Furlong, Rev. John J., Hartford Dec. 19, 1868 Died Mar. 2, 1902
Furlong, Rev. John J., HartfordDec. 19, 1868Died Mar. 2, 1902
Gadoury, Rev. Joseph O., Ogdens- burgOct. 11, 1876Died Apr. 20, 1904
Gahan, Rev. Richard H., Syracuse June 3, 1882 Died Jan. 2, 1889 Gallagher, Rev. John J., New York. Dec. 17, 1881 Died Mar. 13, 1918 Gallagher, Rev. Joseph H., Boston May 22, 1869 Died Sept. 1, 1916 Gallagher, Rev. Michael P., N. Y June 24, 1893 537 E. 86th St., N.Y.C., Misericordia Hospital
Galligan, Rev. Bartholomew, N. Y Dec. 19, 1868Died July 9, 1884 Galligan, Rev. Bartholomew F., N.Y June 25, 18921512 Webster Ave., N. Y. C.
Galligan, Rev. Edward S., Boston Dec. 17, 1870 Died 1882 Galligan, Rev. James M., New York. Jan. 6, 1868 Died April 3, 1901 Galligan, Rev. Thomas F., N. Y May 30, 1885 Died July 28, 1905 Galvin, Rev. John B., Boston May 30, 1874 Died Nov. 19, 1909
Garand, Rt. Rev. Mgr., Philias S., V.G., Ogdensburg June 24, 1889Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Garrigan, Rt. Rev. Philip J., D.D., Bishop of Sioux City, Springfield. June 11, 1870Died Oct. 14, 1919 Garrity, Rev. John, Springfield May 22, 1875Died 1877 Garvey, Rev. Malachy J., Rochester. Nov. 12, 1893Englewood, N. J. Gelot, Rev. Jerome M., Burlington. Dec. 18, 1875Died Dec. 5, 1904 Gibbons, Rev. Daniel A., New York. May 19, 1894Died Sept. 15, 1900 Gibbons, Rev. James J., Rochester May 30, 1896Newark, N. Y. Gillen, Rev. John J., Boston May 22, 1880Died July 18, 1881 Gilligan, Rev. John E., Albany May 3, 1899Little Sisters of Poor, Troy, N. Y.
Gilloon, Rev. James B., AlbanyJune 24, 1889Ilion, N. Y. Gilmartin, Rev. Patrick J., N. YJune 1, 1901Died May 12, 1914 Gilmartin, Rev Terence E., N. YMay 30, 1896Chester, N. Y. Glavin, Rt. Rev. Mgr. John F.
Albany June 8, 1895. Rensselaer, N. Y. Gleeson, Rev. John J., Rochester. July 9, 1882. Died July 25, 1920 Gleeson, Rev. Matthew C., N. Y. May 30, 1896. U. S. Navy Gleeson, Rev. William, Rochester. July 25, 1888. Died June 26, 1912

Glenn, Very Rev. Tobias, V.F.,
Ogdensburg Dec. 19, 1868 Died June 1, 1907
Glynn, Rev. Francis J., Boston Dec. 21, 1878. Melrose, Boston, Mass.
Ogdensburg
Golden, Rev. Walter P., Rochester. June 7, 1873Kissimmee, Fla.
Gommenginger, Rev. Bern. W.,
Rochester Dec. 18, 1895 Penn Yan, N. Y.
Goodwin, Rev. Bernard A., N. Y June 3, 1871Died Dec. 17, 1895
Goodwin, Rev. Patrick, Hartford May 22, 1867 Died 1877
Gordon, Rev. Henry J., New York. June 1, 1782 Died Jan. 17, 1909 Gorski, Rev. Anthony, Albany Sept. 8, 189554 Cornell St., Amster-
dam, N. Y.
Grady, Rev. John M., New York June 10, 1876 Died Dec. 25, 1888
Graham, Rev. Joseph S., AlbanyOct. 2, 1887Died Apr. 10, 1908
Grasser, Rev. Martin A., New York. June 12, 189/ Died Dec. 4, 1916
Grattan, Rev. Bartholomew B., Albany
Gray Rev. John Boston
Gray, Rev. John, Boston
Green, Rev. Michael, BostonJan. 6, 1868Died Oct. 6, 1885
Greene, Rev. James B., Syracuse June 24, 1878 Died Jan. 20, 1920
Griffin, Rev. John F., A. M., Springfield
Griffin Rev. John H., Boston Dec. 20, 1884 Winthrop, Mass.
Griffin, Rev. William H., Syracuse. May 26, 1888. New Hartford, N. Y.
Griffin, Rev. John H., Boston Dec. 20, 1884 Winthrop, Mass. Griffin, Rev. William H., Syracuse. May 26, 1888. New Hartford, N. Y. Griffith, Rev. George F. X., N. Y. May 27, 1893 Died Griffith, Rev. Michael J., LL.D.,
Griffith, Rev. Michael J., LL.D.,
Grogen Rev. Anthony I. N. V. May 27, 1800Died Aug. 8, 1910
Guentzer, Rev. John G., New York, June 7, 1879 Died Oct. 25, 1883
Albany
Halligan, Rev. Edward J., Hartford. Jan. 6, 1868Died Dec., 1898
Halloran, Rev. Edward J., N. Y May 30, 1896 Died Mar. 1, 1899
Halloran, Rev. John B., Boston, Dec. 21, 1878, Died Aug. 7, 1902
Halpin, Rev. Thomas R., New York. Dec. 22, 189472 Waverly St.,
Yonkers, N. Y.
Hanley, Rev. David A., ErieJuly 23, 1893
Hanlon, Rev. John J., AlbanyJune 24, 1878Died Apr. 25, 1902 Haran, Rev. Michael, New YorkDec. 20, 1879Died Mar. 27, 1914
Hargather, Rev. Matthias L.
Rochester
Harnist, Rev. Alex. J., D.D.,
Louisville Fnt Sent 1865 Died Ian 18 1803
Louisville Ent. Sept., 1865 Died Jan. 18, 1893 Harrick, Rev. Philip F., Syracuse Died Apr. 23, 1892 Hart, Rev. John A., Syracuse Dec. 22, 1877 Died Dec. 5, 1907
Hart, Rev. John A., Syracuse Dec. 22, 1877 Died Dec. 5, 1907
Hart, Rev. Thomas S., Albany Dec. 22, 1877 Died Oct. 21, 1882
Hartley, Rev. James E., Rochester. Dec. 21, 1878Died Mar. 29, 1920 Hartley, Rt. Rev. Jas. J., D.D.,
Rochester
inary, Rochester, N. Y.
Harty, Rev. Andrew F., Hartford. Dec. 19, 1885. 125 Edwards St., New
Haven, Conn.
Harrigan, Rev. Daniel J., N. Y Dec. 23, 1893 Died June 5, 1903 Harrigan, Rev. James B., Albany May 26, 1866 Died Mar. 7, 1883
Hourigan, Rev. Patrick F., Albany May 19, 1883 Binghamton, N. Y.
Harrison, Rev. John P., St. Paul. 1886

Harrington, Rev. John C., Boston June 3, 1871 Died Feb. 15, 1913 Harrington, Rev. John J., New York. June 8, 1895921 Morris Ave., N.Y.C. Haubrich, Rev. John, New York 1888 Independence, Iowa Hayden, Rev. James B., Albany Sept. 26, 18977 Thompson Street, Schenectady, N. Y.
Hayden, Rev. John J., AlbanyJune 11, 1870Died June 29, 1909 Hayes, Most Rev. Patrick J., D. D. Archbishop of New York, N. Y Sept. 8, 1892452 Mad. Ave., N.Y.C. Hayes, Rev. James W., New York May 22, 1875Died Oct. 6, 1916 Hayes, Rev. Patrick, Trenton Sept., 1881Died Feb., 1884 Hayes, Rev. William R., New York May 23, 1891180 South St., New-
Hayne, Rev. Joseph H., New York. June 11, 1870Died Nov. 12, 1902 Heafy, Rev. Thomas J., S.T.B., May 23, 1891981 Castleton St., New York
Healy, Rev. Patrick J., New York June 11, 1870 Died May 8, 1889 Healy, Rev. Thomas, Hartford Ent. Sept., 1865 Died 1873 Heaney, Rev. Francis J., New York June 24, 1898 30 Manor Road, West New Brighton, S. I.
Heaney, Rev. James P., Peoria June 21, 1984 Died April 14, 1917 Hearn, Rev. Edward C., Peoria Dec. 22, 1888 Chadsworth, Ill. Hearty, Rev. Thomas H., Albany 1866 Died Sept. 24, 1882 Heffernan, Rev. Jeremiah J., Albany. Dec. 22, 1877 Schuylerville, N.Y. Heffernan, Rev. Theodore, New York June 24, 1898 Died
Heinlein, Rev. Edw., D.D., New York
Hendrick, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Jos. W., Aug. 6, 1877St. Francis De Sales', Rochester
Bishop of Cebu, P. I., Rochester June 7, 1873 Died Nov. 29, 1909 Hennessy, Rev. Edw. M., Dubuque Feb. 25, 1876 Henneberry, Rev. Walter C.,
Springfield
Bishop of Rochester, Rochester Mar. 25, 1884947 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y. Hickey, Rev. John J., Rochester Dec. 22, 1877Auburn, N. Y.
Hickey, Very Rev. John J., V.F., June 8, 1895
Higgins, Rev. Edw. J., Albany Dec. 17, 1892Died June 13, 1893 Higgins, Rev. Edw. V., New York June 4, 1887Absent on leave Higgins, Rev. John C., Syracuse June 7, 1884Died May 14, 1894 Higgins Rev. John J. Syracuse May 19, 1894Died Nov 2, 1920
Higgins, Rev. Michael F., Boston May 22, 1869 Died May 7, 1886 Harschmayer, Rev. John A., Albany. 1882 Died Hoey, Rev. Joseph L., New York Dec. 22, 1877 Died Apr. 11, 1913 Hogan, Rev. John F., Sioux Falls Oct. 28, 1887 Newark Valley, N.Y.

Hogan, Rev. William J., New York Dec. 19, 1874 Died May 16, 1892 Holden, Rev. Edward I., New York Dec. 21, 1889 Riverdale Ave., N.Y.C. Holmes, Rev. Michael A. F.,
Rochester
Oswego, N. Y. Horan, Rev. Michael F., New York. Dec. 17, 1893Died Oct. 22, 1899 Hourigan, Rev. William J., Syracuse. June 12, 1897Jordan, N. Y. Howard, Rev. John F., AlbanyJune 3, 1882Died Aug. 12, 1887
Hughes, Rev. Arthur A. J., Rochester. May 19, 1894414 Lexington Ave.,
Rochester, N. Y. Hughes, Rev. James T., New York June 9, 1900 Died Jan. 12, 1917 Hughes, Rev. Martin J., Syracuse May 30, 1874 1408 Park St., Syracuse, N. Y.
Hughes, Rev. Nicholas J., New York. Dec. 23, 1871 Died April 26, 1909 Hughes, Rev. Richard O., New York. June 1, 1901 Died May 24, 1921 Hughes, Rev. Thomas F., Albany June 10, 1888 Died Dec. 22, 1902 Hughes, Rev. William F., D.D., Sept. 21, 1898 144 W. 90th St., New York New York. Hulse, Rev. Francis X., New York. Dec. 17, 1887 Died Oct. 27, 1890 Hurley, Rev. John A., New York May 22, 1875 Died April 21, 1891
Hulse, Rev. Francis X., New York. Dec. 17, 1887. Died Oct. 27, 1890 Hurley, Rev. John A., New York. May 22, 1875. Died April 21, 1891 Hurley, Rev. Timothy J., Chicago. Ent. Sept., 1895. 9837 Throop St., Chicago.
Hussey, Rev. William J., New York. Dec. 17, 1864Died Feb., 1865 Hyland, Rev. John F., AlbanyMay 30, 1874322 Congress St., Troy, N. Y.
Irving, Rev. Thomas H., New York June 19, 1886 Died Sept. 4, 1887
Jackson, Rev. William A., New York
York
Kane, Rev. Michael S., Sioux Falls. June 10, 1901 Died 1910 Kane, Rev. Thomas, Hartford
Kavanaugh, Rev. Daniel W., Rochester
New York June 3, 1871 Died Jan. 6, 1917 Keane, Rev. James J., New York Dec. 23, 1894 Died Nov. 30, 1917 Keefe, Rev. William, S.T.B., Albany Sept. 19, 1896 Allen St., Hudson, N. Y. Keegan, Rev. James J., Boston May 22, 1875 Died Mar. 14, 1917
Keegan, Rev. James J., Boston May 22, 1875 Died Mar. 14, 1917
Keena, Rev. Thomas J., Hartford Dec. 19, 1885 Died April 1, 1919 Keenan, Rev. James, New York Jan. 6, 1868 Died 1874 Keenan, Rev. Thomas J., New York May 23, 1891 Sick leave Kelahan, Rev. John F., New York June 25, 1892 226 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
Keleher, Rev. Thomas J., OgdensburgJune 10, 1876Died May 11, 1889 Keliher, Rev. Michael F., New YorkJune 25, 1892Died Mar. 1, 1912

Kelley, Very Rev. Jas. A., V.F.,
Kellner, Rev. John A., New York. Dec. 20, 1879Died Nov. 20, 1913 Kellner, Rev. John A., New York. Dec. 20, 1879Died Aug. 23, 1910 Kelly, Rev. Arthur J., AlbanySept. 23, 1899 Richfield Springs, N. Y. Kelly, Rev. Bernard V., New York. Ent. Sept., 1864Died 1891 Kelly, Rt. Rev. Edward D., D.D., June 16, 18861225 Lake Drive, Bishop of Grand Rapids, Detroit. Grand Rapids, Mich. Kelly, Rev. Francis X., New York Dec. 20, 18842953 Kingsbridge Ave., N. Y. City. Kelly, Rev. Hugh J., New YorkJan. 26, 1879Died July 4, 1896
Kelly, Rev. James, Albany
Kelly, Rev. Thomas B., New York June 8, 1895 Mt. Kisco, N. Y. Kelly, Rev. William C., New York Oct. 28, 1889 Died Feb. 1, 1899 Kennedy, Rev. James R., Rochester June 12, 1897 Aurora, N. Y. Kennedy, Rt. Rev. Mgr. John J., V.G., Syracuse May 22, 1869 Died April 13, 1906
Kennedy, Rev. Laurence J.,
New Orleans
Kenny, Rev. John H.,
Father of Mercy
Kiernan, Rt. Rev. Jas. P., V.G., RochesterJuly 9, 1882Died May 13, 1908
Kinkead, Rev. Thomas L., New York
Providence Dec. 18, 1870 Died April 13, 1905 Kremmin, Rev. John M., Boston Dec. 19, 1868 Died July 17, 1886 Kuhnen, Rev. Matthias, New York Dec. 22, 1877 Died Sept. 11, 1917
Lanahan, Rev. Joseph A., Albany June 11, 1881 Died Jan. 30, 1895 Lane, Rev. John A., New York June 1, 1901259 E. 71st St., N.Y.C. Lane, Rev. Michael, New York Dec. 23, 1876 Died Feb. 22, 1888 Lavelle, Rev. Francis E., D.D.,
New York
WILL VEHICH, IN. I.
Leary, Rev. James J., Rochester. June 15, 1878. Died Dec. 23, 1901 Leddy, Rev. Peter J., Boston. June 3, 1871. Died Jan. 15, 1880 Lenes, Rev. Francis C., LL.D., Dec. 19, 1885. Died Jan. 11, 1919
Lennon, Rev. John J., New York May 23, 1891. 1253 Shakespeare Ave., N. Y. City

Lennon, Rev. Patrick J., New York. May 27, 1893334 E. 104th St.,
N. Y. City Lennon, Rev. Michael E., N. YApr. 17, 1897268 Church St., Pough-
keepsie, N. Y. Leonard, Rev. Edward F., N. Y May 30, 1896239 W. 49th St., N. Y. City
Leonard, Rev. John F., Springfield Dec. 21, 1885—Orange, Franklin Co., Mass.
Leonard, Rev. Joseph F., AlbanyJune 3, 1871Died Nov. 29, 1900 Lewis, Rev. Edward J., New York May 27, 1899Haverstraw, N. Y. Linehan, Rev. Cornelius E., Albany. June 8, 1895Died Nov. 18, 1920 Lings, Rt. Rev. Mgr., Albert A.,
V.F., New York
City Lonargan, Rev. John P., N. Y Dec. 20, 1884. Newtown, Long Island Long, Rev. Patrick J., Burlington. Ent. Sept., 1884 Montpelier, Vt. Looney, Rev. Jeremiah F., Altoona. July 12, 1889 Tyrone, Pa. Looney, Rt. Rev. Mgr., Michael J.,
Albany
Loughran, Rev. William M., Albany Oct. 16, 1898 Died June 22, 1899 Loughran, Rev. Patrick, New York. Jan. 6, 1868 Died Mar. 14, 1876 Lowery Rev. John F. L.I.D.
Albany
Lynch, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James S. M.,
Lynch, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James S. M.,
Lynch, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James S. M., D.D., Syracuse June 11, 1870 St. John's Church, Utica, N. Y. Lynch, Rev. John J., Albany Sept. 16, 1894 834 Emmett St., Schenectady, N. Y. Lynch, Rev. John F., New York May 25, 1872 Died March 6, 1905 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Jan. 6, 1868 Died 1869 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Ent. Sept., 1876 Died 1876 Lynch, Rev. Thomas F., New York. July 18, 1872 506 E. 90th St., N.Y.C. Lynch, Rev. Thomas J., New York. May 27, 1899 139 W. 36th St.,
Lynch, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James S. M., D.D., Syracuse Utica, N. Y. Lynch, Rev. John J., Albany Sept. 16, 1894834 Emmett St., Schenectady, N. Y. Lynch, Rev. John F., New York May 25, 1872Died March 6, 1905 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Jan. 6, 1868Died 1869 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Ent. Sept., 1876Died 1876 Lynch, Rev. Thomas F., New York. July 18, 1872506 E, 90th St., N.Y.C.
Lynch, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James S. M., D.D., Syracuse June 11, 1870 St. John's Church, Utica, N. Y. Lynch, Rev. John J., Albany Sept. 16, 1894 834 Emmett St., Schenectady, N. Y. Lynch, Rev. John F., New York May 25, 1872 Died March 6, 1905 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Jan. 6, 1868 Died 1869 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Ent. Sept., 1876 Died 1876 Lynch, Rev. Thomas F., New York. July 18, 1872 506 E. 90th St., N. Y. C. Lynch, Rev. Thomas J., New York. May 27, 1899 139 W. 36th St., N. Y. City Lyons, Very Rev. John A., V. G., Wilmington July 31, 1870 Died April 3, 1916 McAuley, Rev. Michael, Hartford Dec. 17, 1870 Died Mar. 12, 1878 McBride, Rev. John, Manchester June 4, 1887 Died 1909 McCabe, Rev. Hugh F., New York May 22, 1875 Sick leave McCabe, Rev. John J., New York Dec. 21, 1889 1183 Franklin Ave.,
Lynch, Rev. John J., Albany Sept. 16, 1894834 Emmett St., Schenectady, N. Y. Lynch, Rev. John F., New York May 25, 1872 Died March 6, 1905 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Ent. Sept., 1876 Died 1869 Lynch, Rev. Thomas F., New York. July 18, 1872506 E. 90th St., N.Y.C. Lynch, Rev. Thomas F., New York. May 27, 1899 139 W. 36th St., N.Y.C. Lynch, Rev. Thomas J., New York. May 27, 1899 139 W. 36th St., N.Y. City Lyons, Very Rev. John A., V. G., Wilmington July 31, 1870 Died Mar. 12, 1878 McBride, Rev. John, Manchester June 4, 1887 Died 1909 McCabe, Rev. Hugh F., New York. May 22, 1875 Sick leave McCabe, Rev. John J., New York Dec. 21, 1889 1183 Franklin Ave., N.Y. City. McCabe, Rev. Patrick, New York Dec. 20, 1879 Died Jan. 1, 1890 McCaffery, Rev. Charles, Albany May 3, 1871 161 Federal St., Salem,
Lynch, Rev. John J., Albany Sept. 16, 1894834 Emmett St., Schenectady, N. Y. Lynch, Rev. John F., New York May 25, 1872 Died March 6, 1905 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Ent. Sept., 1876 Died 1869 Lynch, Rev. Thomas F., New York. July 18, 1872506 E. 90th St., N.Y.C. Lynch, Rev. Thomas F., New York. May 27, 1899 139 W. 36th St., N.Y.C. Lynch, Rev. Thomas J., New York. May 27, 1899 139 W. 36th St., N.Y. City Lyons, Very Rev. John A., V. G., Wilmington July 31, 1870 Died Mar. 12, 1878 McBride, Rev. Michael, Hartford Dec. 17, 1870 Died Mar. 12, 1878 McBride, Rev. John, Manchester June 4, 1887 Died 1909 McCabe, Rev. Hugh F., New York May 22, 1875 Sick leave McCabe, Rev. John J., New York Dec. 21, 1889 1183 Franklin Ave., N.Y. City. McCabe, Rev. Patrick, New York Dec. 20, 1879 Died Jan. 1, 1890 McCaffery, Rev. Charles, Albany May 3, 1899 Ballston Spa, N. Y. McCall, Rev. Peter F., Boston May 30, 1885 Hingham, Mass. McCarthy. Rev. Florence Ogdens-
Lynch, Rev. John J., Albany Sept. 16, 1894 834 Emmett St., Schenectady, N. Y. Lynch, Rev. John F., New York May 25, 1872 Died March 6, 1905 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Ent. Sept., 1868 Died 1869 Lynch, Rev. Patrick, Albany Ent. Sept., 1876 Died 1876 Lynch, Rev. Thomas F., New York. July 18, 1872 506 E. 90th St., N. Y. C. Lynch, Rev. Thomas J., New York. May 27, 1899 139 W. 36th St., N. Y. City Lyons, Very Rev. John A., V. G., Wilmington July 31, 1870 Died Mar. 12, 1878 McBride, Rev. Michael, Hartford Dec. 17, 1870 Died Mar. 12, 1878 McBride, Rev. John, Manchester June 4, 1887 Died 1909 McCabe, Rev. Hugh F., New York. May 22, 1875 Sick leave McCabe, Rev. John J., New York Dec. 21, 1889 1183 Franklin Ave., N. Y. City. McCabe, Rev. Patrick, New York Dec. 20, 1879 Died Jan. 1, 1890 McCaffery, Rev. Charles, Albany May 3, 1899 Ballston Spa, N. Y. McCall, Rev. Michael J., Boston May 30, 1885 Hingham, Mass. McCall, Rev. Peter F., Boston May 30, 1885 Hingham, Mass.

McCarthy, Rev. Michael F., Albany. June 10, 1888Died April 17, 1901 McCauley, Rev. John, New YorkNov. 20, 1866Died Mar. 2, 1893 McClancy, Very Rev. John P., V.F.,
New York
McClosky, Rev. Jas. M., V. F., Springfield
lestif 1877 1877 1878 1877 1878 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877 1877
McCluskey, Rev. Thomas J., S.J., Jesuit Dec. 18, 1880. College, Boston, Mass. McCombe, Rev. William J., Hartford. May 25, 1872 Died Nov. 3, 1895
McCornick, Rev. Daniel J., N. Y. Dec. 22, 1877Died June 23, 1903 McCorry, Rev. Patrick EDec. 21, 1878506 W. 153d St., N. Y. City
McCourt Rev. Peter. New York Ian. 6, 1868 Died Dec. 19, 1877
McCue, Rev. Edw. J., New York. Dec. 22, 1888 Died Sept. 21, 1916 McDermott, Rev. John W., Syracuse. Sept. 17, 1897 Died Nov. 7, 1913
McDonald, Rev. John, Albany Nov. 11, 1805 Died Feb. 4, 1879
McDonald, Rev. John J., Syracuse. June 7, 1873 Died July 3, 1907 McDonald, Rev. Joseph V., N. Y June 25, 1892 Died July 26, 1905 McDonald, Rev. Matthew M., S.J.
Jesuit
V.F., Rochester
McDonnell, Rev. John J., Albany Dec. 21, 1867 Died April 12, 1899 McDonough, Rev. Bernard J.,
Albany
McEvoy, Rev. John J., New York Dec. 19, 1891 Died Sept. 16, 1917 McEvoy, Rev. Michael B., N. Y Nov. 20, 1866 Died Dec. 2, 1884
McEvoy, Rev. Michael J., New York. Dec. 17, 1881 Died May 13, 1907
McEvoy, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Patrick F., S.T.D., V. G., Syracuse Dec. 19, 1885Died Sept. 6, 1917
McGare, Rev. Thomas F., N. Y Dec. 22, 1877 Haverstraw, N. Y. 359 Grider St., Buffalo
McGeary, Rev. Benjamin, Leaven-
worth
McGill, Rev. William J., New York. May 19, 1883Died July 23, 1895
McGinley, Rev. Edward T., N. Y June 7, 1873 Died June 24, 1910 McGivney, Rev. John J., New York. Dec. 30, 1873 Died Sept. 20, 1881
McGowan, Rev. Daniel, Albany Ent. Sept., 1886Died before 1878 McGrath, Rev. Christopher, Boston May 25, 1872Died June 13, 1886
McGrath, Rev. Christopher, Boston. May 25, 1872 Died June 13, 1886 McGrath, Rev. John J., Rochester Sept. 21, 1889 St. Aloysius Church
Auburn, N. Y.
McGraw, Rev. John A., S.T.B., J.C.D., Syracuse
McGuinness, Rev. John J., Syracuse. June 4, 1887 Died Oct. 3, 1900 McGuire, Rt. Rev. Francis D.,
Albany
McGuire, Rev. John F. E., N. YDec. 17, 1892Died Aug. 24, 1903
McGuire, Rev. John F. E., N. Y Dec. 17, 1892 Died Aug. 24, 1903 McGurk, Rev. William J., Hartford. Dec. 19, 1885 S. Manchester, Conn. McMusch Rev. Denie Alberta Dec. 17, 1892 Died Feb. 25, 1911
McMugh, Rev. Denis, Albany Dec. 17, 1892 Died Feb. 25, 1911 McHugh, Rev. John B., New York. June 24, 1897. 108 Central Park, So.,
McInerny, Rev. Michael J., Nashville May 25, 1872 Died Nov. 12, 1872

McKenna, Rev. Bernard F., N. Y June 8, 1895 Died July 27, 1912 McKenna, Rev. Charles B., N. Y June 25, 1892 Died June 16, 1893 McKenna, Rev. John A., New York. June 7, 1884 Died Sept. 17, 1913 McKenna, Rev. Patrick G., Hartford. June 15, 1867 Died July 10, 1873 McKenna, Rev. William, Peoria Ent. Sept., 1887 Died 1896 McKeon, Rev. Thomas, Dubuque 1867 Died 1872 McKeown, Rev. Jas. P., Springfield. June 7, 1879 Died — McLaughlin, Rev. James F., N. Y Dec. 18, 1880 Died May 28, 1898 McLaughlin, Rev. Patrick H., N.Y June 24, 1898 1949 Bathgate Ave., N. Y. C.
McLoghlin, Rev. Bartholomew, Ogdensburgh
McLoghlin, Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. J.
Syracuse
Burlington
Albany
McMahon, Rev. John, Rochester Dec. 17, 1892 St. Ann Home for Aged, Rochester, N. Y.
McMahon, Rev. John J., Springfield. Dec. 20, 1879Died Mar. 29, 1899
HartfordMay 30, 1874Died June 13, 1918 McMahon, Rt. Rev. Joseph H
Ph.D., New York
McMahon, Rec. Thomas F., Albany. Dec. 19, 1896Died July 5, 1903 McManus, Rev. Bernard, Albany. Dec. 22, 1866Died 1873
McManus, Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. T., Boston
McManu, Rev. Patrick B., Boston. Dec. 23, 1882 Died Jan. 4, 1908 McNamara, Rev. Jas. F., New York. May 19, 189421 Palmer Ave., Yonkers.
McNamara, Rev. James J., Boston Dec. 22, 1877 Died Jan. 9, 1894 McNamara, Rev. James J May 27, 1899 Died Nov. 30, 1911 McNamee, Rev. John J., New York. May 23, 1869 Mt. St. Vincent on
Hudson, N. Y. City
McNamee, Rev. Peter, New York. June 7, 1879 Died July 8, 1921 McNulty, Rev. John J., Boston Dec. 20, 1873 Died Jan. 25, 1902 McPadden, Rev. Stephen V.,
Rochester
McQuaid, Rt. Rev. Mgr., William P., Boston June 24, 1870. Died Sept. 19, 1913
McQuaid, Rt. Rev. Mgr., William P., Boston June 24, 1870. Died Sept. 19, 1913 McQuirk, Rt. Rev. Mgr., John, D.D., May 25, 1872115 E. 117th St., NcSweeney Rt. Rev. Mgr. Ed. N. Y. City
McSweeney, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Ed., Portland Portland Inc. 1. City N. 1. City
McSwiggan, Rev. Michael, N. Y. Dec. 18, 1875. Died July 18, 1909 McSwiggan, Rev. Henry J., Boston. May 30, 187457 Mears Ave., Hough's Neels Moss.
Hough's Neck, Mass. Madden, Rev. Michael, Rochester Dec. 20, 1873 Died Sept. 23, 1918 Madden, Rev. Thomas M. N., N. Y. May 27, 1899 Hawthorne, N. Y.
,

Magann, Rev. Peter F., New York. June 11, 1881.... Died Feb. 25, 1888 Magee, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Jas. P., SyracuseJune 15, 1867....209 Schuyler St., Syracuse, N. Y. Magin, Rev. Joseph J., Rochester... July 10, 1882.... Died April 9, 1907 Maguire, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Francis J., Maher, Rev. John J., New York.... May 30, 1896...833 St .Ann's Ave., N. Y. City Mahon, Rev. George S., Syracuse.... Dec. 18, 1886.. Holy Rosary, Syracuse, N. Y. Mahoney, Rev. P. J., D. D., N. Y... June 15, 1889..... Died April 14, 1917 Mahoney, Rev. William F., Albany. May 31, 1890. 36 White St., Saratoga, Mahony, Rev. Corn. V., D.D., N.Y. May 22, 1875...... Ossining, N. Y. Mahony, Rev. Daniel P. J., Albany. June 25, 1892.... Died Nov. 19, 1914 Mahony, Rev. Thomas J., Boston... Dec. 23, 1883........ April 1, 1903 Maley, Rev. Jeremiah A., Rochester. May 30, 1896... 950 Lake St., Elmira, N. Y. Mallon Rev. John J. New York. Dec. 19, 1891... 535 W. 121st. St. Mallon, Rev. John J., New York...Dec. 19, 1891....535 W. 121st St., N. Y. City
Malloy, Rev. James F., New York...Dec. 17, 1892.....Tottenville, S. I. Malone, Rev. Patrick, New York...May 25, 1872.....Died Dec. 20, 1886 Malone, Rev. Thomas H., Denver. Dec. 20, 1884. 1122 Washington Ave., Denver, Col.
Maltese, Rev. Pasquale, New York... June 24, 1898...1495 Commonwealth
Ave., N. Y. City Maney, Rev. James H., Albany......June 7, 1879......Died Feb. 10, 1893 Magan, Rev. James, New York... May 23, 1891... Died Feb. 16, 1903 Mara, Rev. Michael J., Syracuse... May 30, 1896... Died Aug. 7, 1899 Marshall, Rev. C. F., Ogdensburg... June 29, 1893..... Died — Martin, Rev. Edw. F., Springfield. Dec. 22, 1877... Died Sept. 6, 1903 Martin, Rev. Francis, New York... Dec. 19, 1868... Died May 13, 1874 Martin, Rev. Patrick J., New York.. May 22, 1875.... Died May 3, 1920 Masterson, Rev. James, Providence. June 3, 1871..... Died Mar. 1, 1906 Masterson, Rev. Michael J., Boston. June 3, 1881...Died Nov. 19, 1910 Mayer, Rev. John B., New York...May 26, 1877....Died Oct. 14, 1907 Meade, Rev. John J., New York...Dec. 21, 1899.....Died Oct. 6, 1898 Mechler, Rev. Joseph S., New York..Dec. 19, 1885..230 Alexander Ave., N. Y. City. N. Y. City.

Mee, Rev. James F., New York. June 11, 1870. Died Dec. 25, 1908

Mee, Rev. Patrick, New York. June 7, 1879. Died Sept. 30, 1909

Meegan, Rev. Edw. J., Albany. Sept. 19, 1896. Died July 5, 1915

Meehan, Rev. John F., New York. June 8, 1895. Spring Valley, N. Y.

Meehan, Rev. Richard W., Albany. June 7, 1873. Died Jan. 29, 1884

Meehan, Rev. William F., New York. Dec. 17, 1892. 216 W. 68th St.

N. Y. City.

Meister, Rev. Isidore, LL.D., N. Y. June 11, 1870. Died July 1, 1913

Meister, Rev. Philip A., New York. June 10, 1876. Died Oct. 4, 1908

Meredith, Rev. Charles A., N. Y. June 11, 1881. Died May 21, 1904

Mearus, Rev. Matthew K., Albany,

N. Y. May 19, 1883. 764 River St., Troy. N. Y..... Miller, Rev. Henry A., Albany..... Dec. 17, 1892.....63 Second Ave., Albany, N. Y. Millerick, Rev. Wm. J., Boston..... Dec. 18, 1880..... Stoneham, Mass.

76: D D : 1 T N N 1 D 21 1000 210 W 1221 C
Minogue, Rev. Patrick J., New York. Dec. 21, 1889219 W. 132d St., N. Y. City
Mohan, Rev. Joseph F., BostonJune 3, 1871Died Mar. 3, 1920 Molejkajtys, Rev. Bartholomew,
AlbanyJune 24, 1893324 Sheridan Ave.,
Molloy, Rev. Anthony, New York. Dec. 21, 1872Died Jan. 18, 1911
Montgomery, Rev. Michael, N. YJune 10, 1876Died Jan. 10, 1913 Mooney, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Jos. F.,
Prot. A.P., New York June 3, 1871457 W. 51st St., N.Y.C.
Mooney, Rev. Michael F., Albany. May 23, 1891Died April 30, 1915 Moore, Rev. Denis J., Syracuse May 19, 1894. East Syracuse, N. Y.
Moore, Rev. Francis P., LL.D., New York
Wakefield, N. Y. City
Moran, Rev. Gregory F., Trenton. June 1, 1901Pleasantville, N. J.
Moriarty, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Edward J., Boston
bury, Mass.
Moriarty, Rev. Jas. J., LL.D.,
Syracuse
Morris, Rev. John J., New YorkDec. 17, 1887Died Feb. 15, 1912 Morris, Rev. Laurence J., BostonMay 22, 1869Died Jan. 15, 1900
Morris, Rev. Laurence J., Boston May 22, 1869 Died Jan. 15, 1900
Morris, Rev. William, New York May 30, 1874 Died April 16, 1903 Morrissey, Rev. John L., Albany May 19, 1894 Fort Edward, N. Y.
Moylan, Rev. Thomas, Boston Dec. 20, 1879 Died Mar. 15, 1908
Mulcahy, Very Rev. John A., V.G., Hartford
Mulcahy, Rev. John M., Boston, May 22, 1875, Died Nov. 24, 1911
Mulcahy, Rev. William J., N. YDec. 21, 1895Died Aug. 21, 1919 Muldoon, Rev. Patrick J., Albany May 22, 1869Died Jan. 1, 1917
Mulhern. Rev. Michael J., N. Y., June 7, 1884Died July 14, 1919
Mulhern, Rev. Michael J., N. Y June 7, 1884 Died July 14, 1919 Mulheron, Rev. William, Rochester. June 7, 1873 Died Feb. 15, 1913
Mullaney, Rev. Michael, Albany May 22, 1869 Died Sept. 20, 1891 Mullany, Rev. John F., LL.D.,
Syracuse
Mullen, Rev. James A., New York. Nov. 16, 1869Died Dec. 21, 1907 Murphy, Rev. Charles T., New York. June 25, 1892103 S. Broadway,
Murphy, Rev. Charles T., New York. June 25, 1892103 S. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
Murphy, Rev. Denis E., AlbanyDec. 18, 1886Died Nov., 1904
Murphy, Rev. Denis E., AlbanyDec. 18, 1886Died Nov., 1904 Murphy, Rev. Edward P., N. Y June 19, 1886Died Mar. 2, 1908 Murphy, Rev. George C., N. YJan. 6, 1866Died Sept. 20, 1882
Murphy, Rev. Jeremiah P., Ogdens-
burg
Murphy, Rev. John J., Boston June 7, 1873 Died Jan. 17, 1909
Portland
Murphy, Rev. Nicholas J., Boston. Dec. 23, 1882 Peabody, Mass.
N. Y. City
Murphy, Rev. Timothy C., Rochester. Dec. 23, 1876Died Oct. 21, 1900
Murphy, Rev. William, Burlington. 1869
Murray, Rev. David A., New York. June 24, 1893. Died Jan. 13, 1921 Murray, Rev. Joseph G., New York. June 1, 1901. Sick leave
Murray, Rev. Joseph G., New York. June 1, 1901
Murray, Rev. Laurence E., N. Y Dec. 17, 1887 Died Aug. 7, 1920

Mussmaecher, Rev. Matthias D., Rochester June 11, 1881 Died Sept. 17, 1890
Rochester
Nagle, Rev. Stephen J., N. Y June 10, 1876 Died May 16, 1881 Neade, Rev. Thomas, New York June 15, 1867 Died Dec. 11, 1873 Neagle, Rev. Richard, Boston May 26, 1877 Malden, Mass. Nelligan, Rev. John F., Rochester July 26, 1884 9 Austin St., Rochester, N. Y. Nelligan, Rev. John S., Springfield. Dec. 23, 1884 Died July 20, 1911
Netzel, Rev. Joseph, Rochester June 15, 1878Died July 17, 1916 Neville, Rev. Patrick, Rochester June 8, 1895East Bloomfield, N. Y. Nevins. Rev. Alovsius R., C.S.P.,
New York
Bishop of Hartford, Boston Dec. 21, 18/8140 Farrington Ave.,
Nixon, Rev. Wm. P., New York. June 24, 1897. Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Nolan, Rev. Denis, Ogdensburg. Dec. 18, 1881. Died Nov. 7, 1911
Nolan, Rev. Denis, OgdensburgDec. 18, 1881Died Nov. 7, 1911 Nowak Rev. Stanislans New York May 19 1894 Florida N. V.
Nowak, Rev. Stanislaus, New York May 19, 1894Florida, N. Y. Nyhan, Rev. Wm. B., OgdensburgOct. 29, 1869Died Mar. 8, 1914
O'Brien, Rev. Bartholomew, Albany. Ent. Sept. 1865Died before 1878 O'Brien, Rev. James E., Boston May 22, 1869Died July 23, 1888 O'Brien, Very Rev. Jas. J., Albany. Mar. 8, 1879Retired O'Brien, Rev. James P., New York. May 19, 1894New York City O'Brien, Rev. John, BostonJan. 6, 1868Died 1917 O'Brien, Rev. John H., Albany 1868Died 1875 O'Brien, Rev. John H., Rochester. May 30, 1896410 Chili Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
O'Brien, Rev. Michael C., Peoria June 7, 1879 Died Dec. 6, 1910 O'Brien, Rev. Thomas, Boston Dec. 17, 1870 Died Jan. 7, 1888 O'Brien, Rev. Thomas B., Rochester. Mar. 25, 1885 Died 1902 O'Brien, Rev. John J., New York June, 1898 424 W. 34th St., N.Y.C. O'Brien, Rev. Wm. H., Leavenworth. Ent. Sept., 1882 Died Sept., 1890 O'Callahan, Rt. Rev. Eugene M.,
V.G., Manchester
O'Callahan, Rev. George P., N. Y June 11, 1881 Died Oct. 11, 1891 O'Connell, Rev. Daniel, Albany Dec. 22, 1866 Died Sept. 26, 1899 O'Connell, Rev. Daniel A., N. Y Dec. 17, 1892 Died Sept. 8, 1910
O'Connell, Rev. Daniel A., N. Y Dec. 17, 1892Died Sept. 8, 1910 O'Connell, Rev. Morgan J., N. Y May 30, 1885Died May 1, 1909 O'Connell, Rev. Patrick H., Peoria. Dec. 19, 1885Peoria, Ill., St. Joseph's Home
O'Connor, Rev. Charles A., Boston, Dec. 20, 1884, Died Dec. 22, 1907
O'Connor, Rev. David F., N. Y. May 30, 1896. Sick leave O'Connor, Rev. E. A., S.T.B., Albany. Dec. 18, 1897. Little Falls, N. Y.
O'Connor, Rev. Edw. F., Syracuse May 25, 1872 Died Oct. 1, 1890
O'Connor, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James P.,
Albany
O'Connor, Rev. Thomas F., N. Y May 23, 1891Died Nov. 26, 1915
O'Connor, Rev. Wm. F., Albany Dec. 21, 1889271 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y.
Albany, IV, Y,

O'Dwyer, Rev. Daniel H., N. Y Dec. 22, 1888 Died Nov. 14, 1909 O'Dwyer, Rev. Daniel J., Burlington Dec., 1865 Died Dec. 3, 1883 O'Farrell, Rev. Michael C., N. Y Jan. 6, 1868 Died Jan. 3, 1918 O'Flaherty, Rev. Martin A., N. Y June 11, 1870 Died Aug. 21, 1888 O'Gorman, Rev. Edward J., N. Y June 7, 1873 664 Grote St., N. Y. C. O'Grady, Rev. Henry E., Mobile Dec. 18, 1887 Died Feb. 15, 1915 O'Haire, Rev. John E., Ogdensburg Jan. 6, 1868 Died Jan. 4, 1877 O'Hanlon, Rev. Felix, Rochester Nov. 30, 1885 Clifton Springs, N.Y. O'Hanlon, Rev. Philip J., N. Y Dec. 22, 1894 Died Dec. 30, 1908 O'Hare, Rev. Hugh S., New York July, 1865 Died O'Hare, Rev. Hugh S., New York July, 1865 Died O'Hare, Very Rev., James F., D.D.,
Rochester Sept. 5, 1869 Died Aug. 5, 1898 O'Hare, Rev. John B., V.G., N.Y May 26, 1877 Died Feb. 9, 1902 O'Keefe, Rev. Denis, Albany 1866 Died 1874 O'Keefe, Rev. John J., Springfield May 22, 1875 Dalton, Mass
O'Keefe, Rev. Thomas M., N. Y., Dec. 17, 1887, 264 W, 53d St., N.Y.C.
O'Kelly, Rev. Henry A., Peoria. June 29, 1879 Streator, Ill. O'Kelley, Rev. Wm. J., New York May 25, 1872 Died Dec. 9, 1901 Ollig, Rev. Rudolph, Redemptorist . Apr. 4, 1891 Died Mar. 27, 1915 O'Lovghin, Rev. C. F. Rochester, May 23, 1891 Waterley N. V.
O'Kerley, Rev. Will. J., New York. May 23, 1672. Died Dec. 9, 1901. O'Loughlin, Rev. C. F., Rochester. May 23, 1891. Waterloo, N. Y. O'Mahony, Rev. Wm., Albany. Mar. 8, 1879. Died Feb. 12, 1909 O'Marra, Rev. Patrick A., N. Y. June 9, 1900. 28 W. Sydney Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. O'Meara, Rev. Patrick J., N. Y. Dec. 17, 1881. Oct. 27, 1911 O'Neil, Rev. James H., Boston. Dec. 20, 1879. 35 Brooks St., Boston,
O'Meara, Rev. Patrick J., N. Y Dec. 17, 1881Oct. 27, 1911 O'Neil, Rev. James H., Boston Dec. 20, 187935 Brooks St., Boston, Mass.
O'Neill, Rev. Augustine M., Rochester
O'Neill, Rev. Daniel H., Springfield. May 25, 1872Died Sept., 1916 O'Neill, Rev. James F., NashvilleJuly 29, 1894521 Woodland St.,
3.7 1 111 (22)
O'Neill, Rev. Thomas, PortlandJune 7, 1873Died O'Neill, Rev. Wm. A., New YorkJune 3, 1871Died Dec. 18, 1901 O'Reilly, Rev. Charles, New YorkDied
O'Reilly, Rev. Charles, New York June 11, 1881 Died Jan. 13, 1905 O'Reilly, Rev. Francis J., Peoria May 30, 1885444 E. Main St., Dan- ville, Ill. O'Reilly, Rev. John T., New York Sept. 22, 1900 130 Beekman Ave.,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
O'Reilly, Rev. Luke G., Syracuse June 7, 1873 Died Dec. 22, 1902 O'Reilly, Rev. Wm. J., New York. June 9, 1900 New York City Osborne, Rev. George J., Rochester June 7, 1873 Died 1901 O'Shaughnessy, Rev. John E., N. Y. June 24, 1888 Died Feb. 13, 1890 O'Shea, Rev. James F., Syracuse Dec. 17, 1892 Died Aug. 7, 1917 O'Sullivan, Rev. D. J., Springfield May 30, 1874 Died Feb. 24, 1885 O'Sullivan, Rev. Edward F., N. Y May 30, 1896 Died Oct. 25, 1915 O'Sullivan, Rev. John E., Syracuse Mar. 19, 1874 Retired O'Sullivan, Rev. Patrick, Albany Dec. 19, 1868 Died 1873 O'Toole, Rev. Laurence J., Boston May 22, 1875 Died Apr. 4, 1911 Owens, Rev. John J., New York June 7, 1884 Died May 18, 1921 Owens, Rev. Peter P., Peoria Dec. 23, 1882 Monmouth, Ill. Owens, Rev. Thomas F., New York May 30, 1896 Piermont, N. Y. Parker, Rev. Moses E., New York Dec. 22, 1883 Died April 28, 1905
Parker, Rev. Moses E., New York. Dec. 22, 1885Died April 28, 1905 Parks, Rev. Charles H., New York. Mar. 29, 1879Died Mar. 21, 1907 Parks, Rev. Charles J., New York. Dec. 21, 1895256 Center St., Richmond, S. I.

Pauli, Rev. Charles, New York Dec. 22, 1894Died——Payne, Rev. Wm., RochesterJuly 25, 188815 Clark St., Auburn, N. Y.
Pelletier, Rev. Nap J., Oblate Fthrs June 6, 1880 Houston, Texas Pellieux, Rev. A. M. J., New York June 24, 1888 Mt. Loretto, S. I. Penny, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Wm. L.,
Peyton Rev James J. Albany June 10, 1876 Died Aug. 20, 1906
Phelan, Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J., N. Y June 11, 1870. 125 E. 105th St., N.Y.C. Phelan, Rev. Patrick B., Springfield. May 25, 1872. Mariner's Harbor, S.I. Phelan, Rev. Thomas P., New York. May 30, 1896 Brewster, N. Y.
Phibbs, Rev. Thomas, Albany
Plunkett, Rev. Inos., Ogdensburg. Dec. 20, 18/3 Died Nov. 3, 1904 Power, Rev. James J., New York. May 30, 1896
Power, Rev. John T., New York. Dec. 20, 1884Died May 20, 1900 Power, Rev. Patrick, Boston June 15, 1867Died Dec. 8, 1869 Power, Rev. Thomas E., Boston May 30, 1874Died June 13, 1907
Chelsea, Mass.
Prendergast, Rev. Edward R., Syracuse
Proutkovski, Rev. John T., New York
New York
Purcell, Rev. John B., Boston June 15, 1867 Died Mar. 24, 1873
Quaille, Rev. Patrick L., Springfield. 1867 Died Nov. 24, 1902 Quinn, Rev. Daniel A., New York May 30, 1896 128 Targee St., Stapleton, S. I.
Quinn, Rev. Francis J., Syracuse June 4, 1887 1301 Midland Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Chunn Rev John New York Dec 21 1867 Died Mar 2 1876
Quinn, Rev. John P., Rochester May 31, 1890 Charlotte P. O., N. Y. Quinn, Rev. John F., New York Dec. 19, 1885 Montgomery, N. Y. Quinn, Rev. Michael J., New York May 26, 1877 Died August, 1882 Quinn, Rev. Nicholas J., Syracuse Nov. 23, 1868 Died Aug. 20, 1916
Quinn, Rev. Micholas J., Syracuse Nov. 23, 1868 Died Aug. 20, 1916
Quinn, Rev. Thomas J., New York. June 11, 1881. Died July 14, 1918 Quinn, Rev. Wm. J., New York. June 25, 1892. Died Mar. 26, 1902 Quinn, Rev. Wm. P., Syracuse. Dec. 17, 1887. Died Dec. 19, 1901 Quinn, Rev. Wm. P., Syracuse. Dec. 17, 1887. Died Dec. 19, 1901
Quink, Rev. Michael A., Peoria Dec. 23, 1882 Died Oct. 29, 1917
Rafferty, Rev. Hugh F., Rochester June 7, 1873 Died Mar. 1, 1908 Rafferty, Rev. Terence P., Trenton Ent. Sept., 1881 Died 1900
Rafferty, Rev. Terence P., Trenton Ent. Sept., 1881 Died 1900 Rafter, Rev. Wm. J., New York June 24, 1898 319 Bowery, N.Y.C. Rauber, Rev. Frederick R., Rochester May 22, 1875 Died Oct. 1, 1913
Ready, Rev. John H., Albany Feb. 29, 1896102 S. Washington St., Butte, Mont.
Regenbogen, Rev. Herbert.
Rochester
Reilly, Rev. Bernard J., New York. June 24, 1889 Sick leave Reilly, Rev. Charles A., Albany Dec. 21, 1872 Died Jan. 21, 1887 Reilly, Rt. Rev. Mgr. John L.,
LL.D., AlbanyJune 10, 1876June 10, 1876, Schenectady, N. Y.
Scheneemay, 11, 1,

Reilly, Rev. Michael A., New York. June 24, 1898409 E. 241st St., N. Y. City.
Reilly, Rev. Robert M., AlbanySept. 24, 1898598 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y.
Reilly, Rev. Thomas J., New York Dec. 17, 1892 Died May 28, 1914 Reilly, Rev. Thomas W., Syracuse Jan. 6, 1868 Died July 8, 1896 Reinhart, Rev. Nicholas M.,
New York
Springfield Ent. Sept., 1876 . Died Aug. 11, 1889 Rhatigan, Rev. Matthew, Albany Dec. 22, 1888 Died July 14, 1911 Rigney, Rev. James C., New York June 11, 1881 Died Sept. 25, 1898 Rigney, Rev. Patrick S., New York June 3, 1871 Died Feb. 12, 1885 Riordan, Rev. Cornelius J., Boston June 25, 1887 Hudson, Mass.
Riordan Rev John L. New York, Mar. 19, 18/4 Died Dec. 15, 1887
Rippin, Rev. Francis F., Rochester May 22, 1880 Died Feb. 11, 1883 Roach, Rev. John D., New York Dec. 22, 1888 1940 University Ave., N. Y.
Roche, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Ambrose F., Boston
Watertown, Mass. Roche, Rev. Andrew T., New York. June 24, 1898Died Jan. 26, 1919 Rogers, Rev. Charles J., HartfordDec. 17, 1870Died Jan. 23, 1884 Rogers, Rev. Wm. H., HartfordJune 3, 1871260 Church St., Hartford, N. Y.
Ronan, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Peter, Boston. Jan. 6, 1868Died April 30, 1917 Ronayne, Rev. Patrick, New YorkDec. 21, 1889308 E. 37th St., N.Y.C. Rooney, Rev. Thomas, AlbanyJan. 6, 1868Died — Rossiter, Rev. Thomas, RochesterMay 22, 1875St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, N.Y.
Rossiter, Very Rev. Wm., V.F., Ogdensburgh
Rourke, Rev. Wm. C., New York June 1, 1901 Scarsdale, N. Y. Ruby, Rev. Joseph J., Rochester May 19, 1883 Weedsport, N. Y. Rusin, Rev. Francis, Syracuse May 30, 1896 1405 W. Genesee St.,
Syracuse, N. Y. Ryan, Rev. Francis J., Boston Dec. 18, 18861548 Blue Hill Ave.,
Ryan, Rev. John, New York
Ryan, Rev. Michael A., Erie
Ryan, Rev. Wm. A., LL.D.,
Syracuse
Salter, Rev. John B., New York June 7, 1873 Died March 26, 1914 Scanlon, Rev. James, Albany Oct. 16, 1869 Died Oct. 29, 1880 Scanlon, Rev. Matthew J. F., N. Y May 26, 1877 Died May 15, 1919 Schaff, Rev. Charles, St. Joseph Ent. Sept., 1880 Peoria, Ill. Scheid, Rev. Ferdinand, Rochester June 12, 1897 Perkinsville, N. Y.

Schellhorn, Rev. John P., Rochester.	May 30, 18961089 Joseph Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
Schwinn, Rev. John W., New York,	June 4, 1887Died Mar. 26, 1911
Scully, Rev. John M., Albany	May 22, 1869Died Jan. 22, 1886
Scully, Rev. Patrick F., Albany	May 22, 1869Died Jan. 22, 1886 Dec. 22, 1894391 Delaware Ave.,
Cl VD II VC Pagein	Albany, N. Y.
Snannon, V.R., J. J., V.G., Feoria	June 19, 1886607 N. Madison Ave., Peoria, Ill.
Sheehan, Rt. Rev. Mgr., J. F., N.Y.	Dec. 18, 188695 Mill St.,
Sheehan Rey David Albany	Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Dec. 19 1885 Died Sept. 23 1901
Sheehy, Rev. I. E., Father of Mercy.	Dec. 19, 1885Died Sept. 23, 1901 July 2, 1887Died 1914
Sheffrey, Rev. Stephen P., Hartford.	May 22, 1869Died Oct. 1, 1881
Sheridan Rev. James P., New York.	Sept. 23, 1899 Died Mar. 28, 1917
Sheridan, Rev. Matthew, Albany	June 24, 1889 Stow Ave., Troy, N.Y.
Sheridan, Rev. Patrick F., Peoria	Ent. Sept., 1887Earlville, Ill.
Shields, Rev. H. J., S.T.B., Albany	May 26, 1866Died Jan. 16, 1881
Shine, Rev. Eugene A., New York	June 7, 1884Died Dec. 29, 1909 May 23, 1891. Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y.
Single Pow Francis O. N. V.	Oct. 6, 1885Glendale, L. I., N. Y.
Simard Rev John Ordensburg	Mar. 10, 1895. Constable P. O., N.Y.
Simmons, Rev. John V., Syracuse	Dec. 18, 1886Died Oct. 27, 1917
Sinnott, Rev. Wm. J., D.D., N. Y	Dec. 18, 1886Died Oct. 27, 1917 June 4, 189810 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.
Slattery, Rev. Edward F., N. Y	Dec. 23, 1876Died Sept. 9, 1901 May 23, 1891500 23d St., Water-
Slattery, Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. T., Albany.	May 23, 1891500 23d St., Water-
C '	vliet, N. Y. Jan. 21, 1894Died April 20, 1915
Smietana, Rev. Alex., Leavenworth.	Nov. 30, 1890Died Jan. 8, 1897
Smith Rev James Ordenshurg	June 15, 1867Died Feb., 1891
Smith Rev John B Roston	Ent. Sept., 1871Died July 3, 1881
Smith, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Jos F., N. Y.	Sept. 8, 1892328 W. 14th St.,
2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2.500 2	N. Y. City
Smith, Rev. Thomas, Hartford	1864
Smyth, Rev. Eugene, New York	June 7, 1873Died July 8, 1905
Smyth, Rev. Francis, Albany	Ent. Sept., 180/Died Feb. 21, 1882
Somers Rev Edward F N V	Dec 18 1886 Died Dec 16 1016
Spellman, Rev. Peter W., New York	Ent. Sept., 1867. Died Feb. 21, 1882 June 7, 1879 Died Aug. 29, 1908 Dec. 18, 1886 Died Dec. 16, 1916 Dec. 20, 1890 Stony Hollow, N. Y.
Splaine, Rev. Daniel J., Boston	June 15, 1878. Archbishop Williams
	Memorial Framingham Mass
Stack, Rev. B. A., Syracuse	Dec. 21, 1889Fayetteville, N. Y.
Stanton, Rev. Martin C., Syracuse.	May 22, 1869Died Sept. 21, 1908
Stewart, Rev. Wm. J., New York	May 22, 18994381 B'dway, N.Y.C. Ent. Sept., 1867Died Dec. 9, 1915
St. John Rev. Wm T. New York	June 8, 1895Harrison, N. Y.
	Dec. 22, 1894Died Nov., 1901
Strzelecki, Very Rev. I. H. N. V.	Dec. 19, 1891Died Dec. 7, 1918
Stuart, Rev. Francis N., Albany	Tan. 13, 1889 Died April 9, 1901
Sullivan, Rev. D. A., Manchester	Dec. 17. 1887 Portsmouth, N. H.
Sullivan, Rev. Denis F., Boston	Dec. 20, 18/9 Died July 22, 1905
Sumvan, Kev. Denis J., Boston	Dec. 20, 188410 Magazine St.,
Sullivan Rev Francis I N V	Roxbury, Mass. May 19, 1894Died Oct. 12, 1915
Sullivan, Rev. Henry A. Boston	Dec. 23. 1882
Supple, Rev. James N., Boston	Dec. 23, 1882Died — May 30, 1870Died Aug. 25, 1918
Sweeny, Rt. Rev. Edw. M., N. Y	Mar. 29, 1879221 W. 107th St.,
	N V C
Symnott, Kev. John, Hartford	1874

Talbot, Rev. James A., New York May 30, 1896 Died Mar. 21, 1919 Taney, Rev. Joseph, Ogdensburg May 22, 1868 Died Mar. 29, 1880 Teeling, Rt. Rev. Mgr. A. J., D. D.,
Boston
Bishop of Hartford
Toomy, Rev. Daniel B., Chicago May 1, 1884 Died 1903 Toomy, Rev. John J., Syracuse Dec. 23, 1882 Died June 13, 1891 Torpey, Rev. Walter J., Albany Oct. 2, 1887 Whitehall, N. Y. Tracey, Rev. Henry P., D.D., N. Y June 1, 1901 3649 White Plains Rd.,
Tracey, Rev. J. V., D.D., Boston. Feb. 24, 1886321 Market St., Brighton, Mass.
Trieb, Rev. Anthony, Albany Dec. 21, 1878Died May 27, 1880
Vandenhende, Rev. V., Ogdensburg. June 9, 1899
Wall, Rev. Michael C., Rochester. June 12, 1897. Dansville, N. Y. Wallace, Rev. John P., Albany. May 19, 1894. Sick leave Wallace, Rev. Patrick F., Albany. Dec. 19, 1885. Frankfort, N. Y. Wallace, Rev. Thomas W., N. Y. Dec. 20, 1884. Died Sept. 5, 1913 Walsh, Rev. James J., Hartford. Dec. 17, 1881. Died Sept. 2, 1914 Walsh, Rev. James L., Albany. June 3, 1882. Died April 7, 1917 Walsh, Rev. James R., Albany. June 24, 1891. Died Sept. 23, 1901 Walsh, Rev. Mgr. John, Albany. Oct. 16, 1869. Died Nov. 19, 1919 Walsh, Rev. John H., Albany. May 22, 1880. Died Feb. 15, 1885 Walsh, Rev. Michael T., New York. 1885. Died Feb. 6, 1904 Walsh, Rev. Michael, Boston. May 22, 1869. Died May 16, 1885 Walsh, Rev. Michael L., Albany. Dec. 18, 1886. Died July 12, 1913 Walsh, Rev. Thomas A., Boston. Dec. 18, 1886. 55 Nichols St., Bos-
Walsh, Very Rev. Thomas E., V.G., OgdensburgJan. 6, 1868Died Feb. 5, 1901
Walsh, Rev. Thomas J., Albany Dec. 17, 1892Granville, N. Y. Walsh, Rev. Thomas P., Albany June 7, 1873 Died Sept. 27, 1899 Walsh, Rev. Wm. H., Albany Dec. 21, 1895 St. Peter's Church, Troy. N. Y.
Walshe, Rev. Edmund, Ogdensburg. Dec. 23, 1871. Sick leave—Montreal Ward, Rev. Daniel P., New York. Dec. 22, 1877. Died Jan. 12, 1901 Ward, Rev. Roger, Albany. Dec. 17, 1870. Died June 16, 1916 Ward, Rev. Wm., New York. May 30, 1874. Died Jan. 22, 1912 Waters, Rev. John A., New York. Dec. 17, 1881. 260 Westchester Ave.,
Portchester, N. Y. Weber, Rev. John B., New York. May 31, 1890 Died after 1914 Weir, Rev. John F., New York. Dec. 22, 1883 Millbrook, N. Y. Weir, Rev. Robert A., New York. June 8, 1895 Died Oct. 23, 1910 Welch, Rev. Thomas F., New York. May 22, 1869 Died Nov. 7, 1871 Wells, Rev. Isaac N., New York. Ent. Sept., 1866 Died Sept. 9, 1874 Welsh, Rev. Michael J. P., N. Y. Dec. 22, 1894 Died Sept. 18, 1900

Westerman, Rev. James T., N. Y Dec. 21, 1872 Died Aug. 26, 1906
Whalen, Rev. Thomas T., Hartford. Dec. 19, 1885 Died Mar. 13, 1891
White, Rev. Wm. H., AlbanyJune 4, 1887Died Jan. 11, 1908
White, Rev. Wm. H., AlbanyJune 12, 1897534 Pawling Ave.,
Troy, N. Y.
Wilde, Rev. L. (Mutsaers) Portland. Jan. 6, 1868
Wilson, Rev. Francis S., BostonDec. 1, 1878Died Dec. 12, 1908
Wilson, Rev. John J., New York May 30, 1896.250 Post Rd., Rye, N.Y.
Wolff, Rev. John A., New York Dec. 20, 1879 Died June 29, 1887
Xavier, Rev. Henry F., New YorkDec. 23, 1882878 Tiffany St., N.Y.C.
Zielinski, Rev. Julian A., Trenton May 30, 18968721 Brunswick Ave., Trenton, N. J.
Zumbush, Rev. Ferd. L., Green Bay. 1890.330 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.

CHAPTER V

The Preparatory Seminary of Cathedral College

THE CHURCH AND PREPARATORY SEMINARIES

The preparatory seminary has long played an important part in the formation and training of the priest. The mind of the church is that not only are major seminaries to be established but also preparatory seminaries so that vocations may be fostered and safeguarded. It is a development of the seminary idea. In 1903, Archbishop Farley decided that the time had come when New York should have a preparatory seminary and he accordingly opened Cathedral College.

It is a matter of interest to note that the seed of the preparatory seminary in the diocese of New York was planted in 1856 in what is now known as Putnam Avenue near Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. It was a private attempt and though it ended in failure after two years the work accomplished by this and the other pioneer seminaries were the steps in the foundations which led to larger and more successful efforts.

The venerable missionary, Father John Stephan Raffeiner, whose name figures prominently in the records of the diocese. established there a school for aspirants to the priesthood. He built a substantial two-story brick structure and called it "St. Francisin-the-Fields," a name significant of its rural surroundings. was the first German church and school in the old city of Brooklyn and cost about \$2,500. Six or seven students lived there and they were joined by a dozen or more who tramped across the farmlands that separated it from their homes in Holy Trinity Parish. About 1858, however, the school was closed, but the little church continued to be used until the opening of St. Benedict's Church on Fulton street supplied the needs of the Catholics of the section. Though this pioneer movement lasted but a short time, the memory of this first attempt has always lived in the minds of those who have given serious thought to the development of vocations to the secular priesthood.

Cathedral College was opened at Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street, New York, in September, 1903. His Grace, the Most Rev. John M. Farley, appointed as its first president the Very

Rev. Patrick J. Hayes. It was to be the diocesan preparatory seminary where young men desirous of studying for the priesthood might, in a religious atmosphere, make their high-school and first two years of college work and thus prepare themselves for entrance into the seminary at Dunwoodie. The opening of the college was almost the first official act of Archbishop Farley. It had been planned by Archbishop Corrigan, but death prevented his putting his plans into effect. His successor, however, lost no time in fulfilling Archbishop Corrigan's wishes.

Cathedral College has grown rapidly and is today one of the most important institutions of the archdiocese. Its purpose, like that of the seminary, is the preparation of boys and young men for the priestnood; and its achievements, again like those of the seminary, have been such as to eclipse the fondest hopes and most earnest prayers of Archbishop Corrigan, Cardinal Farley, and Archbishop Hayes. The greater and lesser seminaries operate under one charter and are known officially by the joint title of "St.

Toseph's Seminary and College."

Alumni Record

Priests who made their studies in Cathedral College are to be found laboring in the Archdiocese of New York and in the dioceses of Brooklyn, Newark, Ogdensburg, Pittsburg, Savannah, Syracuse and Omaha.

The college has furnished the Rev. Francis X. Ford ('12) and the Rev. Alphonse S. Vogel ('12) to the Society of the Foreign

The following have been ordained as religious: Rev. Hyacinth Martin, O. P., ('08); Rev. Joseph Wiley, C.SS.R., ('09); Rev. Peter Hoey, C.S.P., ('09); Rev. Joseph T. Molloy, C.S.P., ('10); Rev. Alfred Ronchon, O.F.M., ('14).

The Foreign Mission Seminary and the novitiates of several of the religious Orders are now training several Cathedral College graduates for work in their respective fields. Of the Alumni of Cathedral College several have rendered special service. Among them we may name:

Rev. Robert F. Keegan, ('11), Secretary for Charities to Archbishop Hayes; Rev. Stephen J. Donahue, D.D., ('12), Secretary to Archbishop Hayes and Professor at Cathedral College; Rev. Timothy D. Foley, ('08), Chancellor of the Diocese of Savannah: Rev. Joseph S. O'Connell, ('10), Catholic Charities Health Department; Rev. Edward A. Hayes, ('11), Catholic Charities,

CATHEDRAL COLLEGE



Treasurer; Rev. William R. McCann, ('13), New York Apostolic Mission Band; Rev. Eugene J. Callahan, ('13), Professor at Cathedral College; Rev. Joseph F. Boehles, ('08), Assistant Director of the Society of Propagation of the Faith and Professor at Cathedral College; Rev. George Kreidel, ('08), Professor at Cathedral College and St. Joseph's Seminary; Rev. Joseph M. Egan, ('10), Professor at St. Joseph's Seminary; Rev. John B. Kelly, ('09), Director Catholic Big Brothers.

Of those now actively connected with the College the following are Alumni of the College: Rev. William F. Little, D.D.; Rev. Francis A. Garvey, S.T.L.; Rev. Robert M. Gibson; Rev. George J. Zentgraf, S.T.B.; Rev. Martin J. Drury, S.T.B.; Rev. Hamilton P. Shea, S.T.L.; Rev. Philip J. Furlong; Rev. Eugene J. McDonald, Rev. Peter J. Lambe, Rev. James V. Haughney.

During the war Cathedral College was represented by the following chaplains: Most Reverend Patrick J. Hayes, D.D., Chaplain General; Rev. John J. Brady, D.S.C., (Seminary '08); Rev. William Little, D.D.,'07; Rev. George J. Zentgraf, '08; Rev. Lawrence J. Costello, '07; Rev. Emil M. Molinelli, '07; Rev. John A. Langton, '08; Rev. John A. Connolly, '08; Rev. Thomas Brown, '08; Rev. George W. Foley, '09; Rev. Robert J. Booth, '10 (Ogdensburg); Rev. Lafayette Yarwood, '10; Rev. Joseph Ryan, '10; Rev. James R. Dunnigan, '10; Rev. Thomas G. Conboy, '13.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

The first graduate of the College to be ordained was raised to the Priesthood by Cardinal Farley in September, 1912. Since that date the members of the Cathedral College classes of 1907 to 1915, inclusive, nine in all, have been ordained. The total number of graduates is 492, of whom 140 have now been ordained and 171 are in classes at Dunwoodie preparing for the Priesthood. The register of attendance each year is as follows:

1903-04, 51; 1904-05, 87; 1905-06, 115; 1906-07, 137; 1907-08, 141; 1908-09, 158; 1909-10, 170; 1910-11, 234; 1911-12, 327; 1912-13, 352; 1913-14, 394; 1914-15, 386; 1915-16, 450; 1916-17, 397; 1917-18, 415; 1918-19, 375; 1919-20, 375; 1920-21, 375.

THE FACULTY REGISTER OF THE COLLEGE

Under the rectorship of the Right Rev. Mgr. Patrick J. Hayes, 1903-1914:

1903-04—Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Christian Doctrine; Rev. Richard O. Hughes, Prefect of Discipline; Rev. Daniel J. McMacken, D.D., Latin; Rev. Gabriel Oussani, Ph.D., History and

Italian; Mr. William J. M'Auliffe, Jr., A.M., Science; Mr. Joseph T. M'Mahon, A.M., English.

1904-05—Rev. William J. Sinnott, D.D., Greek; Mr. John Reber, A.M., Latin and German; Mr. James V. Harwood, A.M., English.

1905-06-Rev. John F. Morgan, S.T.B., Greek.

1906-07—Rev. Joseph A. O'Connor, S.T.B., Latin; Mr. William E. Byles, A.B., Mathematics; James J. Walsh, M.D., Physiological Psychology; Paul de Monthule, A.B.O.A., French; Mr. James Ungerer, Chant; Mr. John O'Connor, Chant.

1907-08—Mr. Francis D. New, A.M., Greek; Mr. Edward E. O'Brien, A.M., English History; Mr. William R. Schwartz, Ph.D., Mathematics, in place of Mr. William E. Byles.

1908-09—In this year the college received the power to grant the degree of A.B. from the Regents of the State of New York under the title of St. Joseph's Seminary and College.

1909-10—Rev. William Hughes, D.D., Latin, in place of Rev. Daniel J. M'Mackin, D.D.

1910-11—Rev. William Hughes, D.D., Prefect of Discipline, in place of Rev. Richard O. Hughes.

1911-12—Rev. Francis E. Campbell, Latin; Rev. Thomas J. Deegan, D.D., Greek; Rev. Richard O. Hughes, History of Bible. 1912-13—Rev. Bernard F. M'Quade, Ph.M., History; Rev.

John J. Brady, Science.

1913-14—Rev. William F. Hughes, D.D., Vice-President; Rev. Joseph A. O'Connor, S.T.B., Spiritual Director; Rev. John J. Morgan, S.T.B., Secretary; Rev. Bernard L. M'Quade, Ph.M.. Prefect of Studies; Rev. William D. Little, D.D., Prefect of Discipline; Mr. J. L. Meagher, Latin.

Under the rectorship of the Very Rev. William F. Hughes, D.D.,

1914-1918:

1914-15—Rev. Joseph A. O'Connor, S.T.B., Vice-President, Prefect of Discipline; Rev. John J. Morgan, S.T.B., Secretary and Prefect of Studies; Rev. William P. Little, D.D., Latin, in place of Rev. William J. Sinnott, D.D.; Rev. Joseph A. Boehles, Science and Mathematics; Rev. George A. Kreidel, S.T.B., German.

1915-16—Rev Hamilton Shea, S.T.L., English.

1916-17—Rev. Martin J. Drury, S.T.B., Bible History.

1917-18—Rev. Thomas J. Deegan, D.D., Secretary, in place of Rev. John Morgan (deceased); Rev. Robert M. Gibson, English; Rev. C. Crisci, Italian.





ST. JOSEPH'S VILLA, SUFFERN

Under the rectorship of the Very Rev. Joseph A. O'Connor,

S.T.B., 1918-1921:

1918-19—Rev. Thomas A. Deegan, D.D., Vice-President; Rev. Francis S. Campbell, A.M., Dean; Rev. John J. Moylan, A.B., Prefect of Studies; Rev. Martin J. Drury, Secretary; Rev. Stephen J. Donohue, Prefect of Discipline; Rev. Eugene J. Callahan, English; Rev. Joseph Bernard, S.P.M., French; Rev. A. Arcibal, S. P. M., French.

1919-20—Rev. George Zentgraf, S.T.B., German; Rev. Simon Wigishoff, S.P.M., French.

1920-21—Rev. Philip J. Furlong, Prefect of Discipline; Rev.

Francis A. Garvey, Christian Doctrine.

Under the rectorship of the Very Rev. Francis S. Campbell, 1921-22:

Rev. Thomas A. Deegan, D.D. Prefect of Studies; Rev. Eugene J. McDonald, English; Rev. Peter Lambe, Mathematics; Rev. James V. Haughney, Latin.

DUNWOODIE AND CATHEDRAL COLLEGE

In the splendid record made by Cathedral College Dunwoodie takes a justifiable pride, for the Alumni have had a very important part in its foundation and development. Archbishop Haves, its first President, is ex-officio the Honorary President of the Dunwoodie Alumni, and all the clerical professors of the college with few exceptions are Alumni of the seminary. Archbishop Hayes ruled the college from 1904 to 1914, during which time its character was formed, its various departments were organized and direction was given to its various activities. Archbishop Haves was succeeded by the Very Rev. William F. Hughes, D.D., of the Class of 1899 of Dunwoodie, who governed the college from 1914 to 1918. Upon the promotion of Dr. Hughes to the pastorate of the Church of St. Gregory the Great, New York, the Very Rev. Joseph A. O'Connor, of the seminary Class of 1904 of Dunwoodie was appointed rector. Under his wise administration the traditions set by the Most Reverend Archbishop and cherished by his immediate successor were retained. At the close of the school year 1920-1921, Father O'Connor was appointed pastor of St. Dennis's church at Yonkers, New York, and the Very Rev. Francis C. Campbell, of Dunwoodie's Class of 1908 was appointed as the new president.

The other Dunwoodie members of the Faculty by classes are: Rev. Gabriel Oussani, D.D., Ph.D. (ex-officio); Rev. Richard O. Hughes (deceased), 1901; Rev. John F. Morgan (deceased).

1904; Rev. John J. Moylan, Ph.D., 1904; Rev. Berhard F. McQuade, Ph.M., 1906; Rev. John J. Brady, D. S. C., U. S. N., 1908; Rev. Thomas J. Deegan, D.D. (Vice President), 1909; Rev. William F. Little, D.D., 1913; Rev. Joseph F. Boehles (deceased), 1914; Rev. George A. Kreidel, S.T.B., 1914; Rev. George J. Zentgraf, S.T.B., 1914; Rev. Francis A. Garvey, S.T.L., 1914; Rev. Martin J. Drury, S.T.B., 1915; Rev. Robert M. Gibson, 1915; Rev. Hamilton P. Shea, S.T.L., 1915; Rev. Philip J. Furlong, 1918; Rev. Eugene J. Callahan, 1918; Rev. Stephen J. Donahue, D.D., 1918; Rev. Eugene J. McDonald, 1916; Rev. Peter J. Lambe, 1920; Rev. James V. Haughney, 1921.

St. Joseph's Villa at Suffern

During the retreat of the clergy in July, 1921, at Dunwoodie, his Grace the Archbishop announced the purchase of a site for a villa for the seminarians. He declared that such a project had been in his mind since his appointment as head of the diocese and that a short time previously an opportunity had presented itself for putting it into execution. He had purchased the Ryan estate at Suffern, New York, for \$85,000, a very reasonable price. The site was ideally located in the Ramapo Mountains thirty-two miles from New York. The property consisted of 185 acres on which was a stone building with accommodations for about fifty students. A few months later an additional hundred acres were purchased making a total of 285 acres. The property was one of the show places of Rockland County and his Grace stated that he was indeed fortunate in securing such a desirable location for such a small outlay of money. The purchase of this summer villa for the seminarians completes the plan for the training of the future clergy of the diocese. Dunwoodie was founded by Archbishop Corrigan to instruct and train the seminarian on the completion of his college course; Cathedral College was established by Cardinal Farley to give a classical education and a spiritual foundation to young men who were desirous of entering the seminary to study for the priesthood; the villa at Suffern founded by Archbishop Hayes is intended to still further develop the priestly character, by placing the seminarian during his summer vacation in surroundings where the spiritual and intellectual side of his life will be safeguarded while the physical will not be neglected.

CHAPTER VI

The New Seminary at Dunwoodie

THE PURCHASE OF THE SITE

On the occasion of the Fifth Diocesan Synod, Archbishop Corrigan announced to his priests that it was his intention to establish a seminary within his own diocese. The inconvenience of the location at Troy, the disadvantages of having to make this journey for the priests' retreat and the necessity of having the seminary under his own supervision were among the factors which determined him to build an institution in which the Catholics of the diocese would feel a just pride. A committee of priests and laymen visited many locations and finally decided on a farm at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, which they purchased. Later a decision was made to abandon this location, as the surroundings were not very desirable and the means of access rather primitive. A plot of ground comprising sixty acres, known as Valentine Hill, half-way between Yonkers and Mount Vernon, was finally bought for \$64,146.77.

Valentine Hill is only a portion of the entire property which was long known as the Valentine Farm and which contained as much as fifty-three thousand acres of land. It was originally held under the British crown by Frederick Philipse, and the estate was known as the Manor of Philipsburg, which dates as far back as the year 1693. Philipse was accused of disloyalty and the property confiscated and sold in 1786 to Thomas Valentine. From then on, until its purchase by Archbishop Corrigan,

it had remained in the hands of the Valentine family.

The choice of a site was very felicitous. On the grounds of healthfulness, convenience, propinquity to the metropolis, and adequacy of extent, the tract at Valentine Hill presented advantages which could not be excelled. It is only about an hour's journey from New York. On days of special service at the Cathedral and during the time of the priests' retreats this advantage is fully appreciated by the seminarians and the clergy.

The pamphlet published at the opening of Dunwoodie says:

"Without an actual view of the seminary as it stands, it is difficult to realize its great extent. It is no exaggeration to say

that its proportions are those of a university and its external aspect is in keeping with such an idea. Eastward lies an extensive country of hills, woods and valleys reaching with a gentle succession of undulations to Long Island Sound, whose waters, sparkling in the sunlight, and white with the frequent sail, carry the eve to a chain of light-blue hills bounding the distant horizon. To the southeast extends the flourishing village of Mount Vernon, its church spires standing out prominently. Northward are the Tuckahoe Hills as far as the eye can see, while westward the Yonkers ridge, crowned with lofty trees whose openings reveal here and there a glimpse of the Hudson Valley, leads up to the dark wall of the Palisades, stretching in majestic grandeur away Below the hill is a valley of rich rolling land to the north. watered by Tippet's brook and beautifully wooded. The old Croton Aqueduct winds along the foot of the hill while further west can be seen the New Aqueduct."

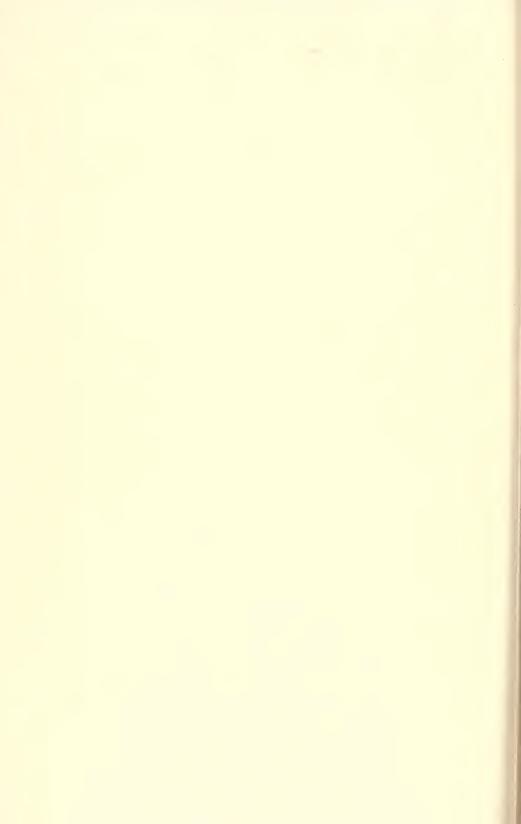
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

General Washington established his headquarters on Valentine Hill, just previous to the battle of White Plains. It was from the very hill now occupied by the seminary that the attack on the British forces in New York was directed. The information possessed by General Washington of the topography of the country in the vicinity of Valentine Hill was meagre and he complains very much of the gentlemen of New York, from whom he had never been able to obtain a plan of the country. Colonel Putnam in disguise reconnoitered the ground and sketched a map, giving the important features of the country and positions, but the ideas about the position of Valentine Hill with regard to Yonkers were very hazy and misleading. In Scharf's "History of Westchester County" it is stated that:

"Two regiments of the Massachusetts Militia under Major-General Lincoln were sent up the Hudson River to watch the movements of the British ships and prevent the landing of men, while the headquarters of that division, and probably its two remaining regiments, were posted on Valentine Hill, one of those ridges which still form a distinguishing feature of the topography of Westchester County; and at the time of which we write, the most beautiful of the high grounds extending northwardly as far as White Plains, which were subsequently occupied by detachments of the American Army, while the main body of that army was laboriously and painfully occupied in its famous retreat with



M. A. Corrigan.



its baggage and stores from the Heights of Harlem to the high grounds at the last mentioned place. General Heath's division was posted in a line extending from Fort Independence to Valentine Hill. It is said also that a line of entrenched encampments was formed along the high grounds on the western side of the Bronx River from Valentine's Hill, on the south to Chatterton Hill, opposite the White Plains on the north."

In a pamphlet by the late Rev. D. P. O'Neill, on "Catholicity in Westchester County," the French and American activities against the English in the vicinity of Valentine Hill are thus described:

"On May 8th, 1781, the frigate Concorde arrived in Boston, bringing the Abbé Robin and despatches from the French government, recommending a forward movement against the English by land and sea, and a union of the French and American forces, the latter then encamped in and around West Point, New York. Rochambeau notified Washington, who on May 22nd met the French leader at Hartford, where they held a council of war, and an attack on New York City by way of Westchester or Staten Island was ordered.

"The attempt to capture New York was however frustrated by a party of Hessians looking for companions, who the day before ventured up to Yonkers for a supply of hay. They discovered Americans at Kingsbridge, gave the alarm to the New York garrison, and retreated within the fortifications at the upper end of New York Island. Washington, after reconnoitering the enemy's outposts, returned to Valentine Hill, July 3rd, 1781, sent a dispatch from that place to Rochambeau, announcing the result of the skirmish. Washington celebrated Wednesday, July 4th, 1781, by marching from Valentine Hill to the camp at Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson.

"The American and French forces formed a junction on Valentine Hill at daybreak, Sunday, July 22nd, 1781, and at 5 a. m. were in battle array, the line of battle extending from Kingsbridge to De Lancey's Mills, West Farms. The Americans and French crossed the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek to Manhattan Island, under a heavy fire from the English warships, artillery, and infantry. American coolness and bravery under these trying circumstances elicited the admiration and praise of the French officers and soldiers, who now, for the first time during the campaign, had an opportunity of seeing the American soldier engaged in real warfare."

The first Mass celebrated on Valentine Hill was in all prob-

ability said by the Abbé Robin who was a chaplain with the French forces under Rochambeau. On Sunday, July 22nd, 1781, in the presence of the forces of Washington and Rochambeau, the good chaplain erected his altar and offered the sacrifice of the Mass for the success of the War for American Independence. In his fondest imaginations this zealous priest could never have pictured that 115 years later a seminary would be opened on that historic spot, and that during the first twenty-five years of its existence 1,218 aspirants for the Holy Priesthood would have been enrolled among its students. The following itinerary gives an interesting sketch of the work of the chaplain during this period:

"The march of Rochambeau's army through several states, where Mass had never before been said, brought to light Roman Catholics in many places where they were not known to exist; and the army chaplains were often surrounded by the descendant of Irishmen or Arcadians who now saw a priest for the first time and implored them to stay. During his stay in Westchester, from Monday, July 2nd to Saturday, August 25th, 1781, the Abbé officiated on Tompkins Farm, French Hill, Yorktown, at Unionville. Pleasantville and North Castle, the latter districts now attended by the Dominican Fathers at Sherman Park. Rochambeau's headquarters were at Hartsdale, and it is more than likely that the Abbé held religious services there on the Sundays of July 9th, 16th, 30th, August 5th, 12th, 19th. He offered the sacrifice of the Mass on Valentine Hill, Sunday, July 22nd, and at Stony Point, Haverstraw, August 26th, 1781."

This section of Westchester County was the scene of the actions of the "Skinners" and the other guerrillas made famous in Cooper's novel, "The Spy." It abounds therefore in interesting associations. All the ground as far as the eve can see around Valentine Hill is sacred and memorable. As has well been remarked "It is good to grow up in such a spot as this; good for men whose lives are to be one long enduring sacrifice from a temporal point of view, to grow up among the scenes of heroic suffering devotion on behalf of the fatherland."

It was this historical background that inspired the Right Rev. William Livingston to compose the following lines:

Here on this hill, in the olden days. When veins ran warm with a patriot fire, They stood in the ranks, their hearts ablaze, Shoulder to shoulder, son and sire.

And the virgin land they loved so well
Was flushed with the rich, red blood they gave;
She rose in strength as her heroes fell,
And to give her power they sought the grave.

Some of their forms are carved in stone, Their names are clothed with a nation's pride, And thousands sank to their death unknown; For love they struggled, for love they died.

We honor them all, and we love the fields
These resolute soldier martyrs trod;
And the seed they planted this harvest yields—
The road of sacrifice leads to God.

1896

Here on this hill, in these golden days,
Their faces glowing with voiceless joy,
They stand prepared for the coming frays,
Shoulder to shoulder, man and boy.

They bring to the famished, heavenly bread,
That the souls of men may be fair and clean;
The world hears not their marching tread,
And their banner floats to the breeze unseen.

But the sin-enslaved cry aloud for aid,
And the spirits hear and pause—
There never was yet a priest afraid
To shed his blood in the Master's cause.

Some of their names will live for men; Thousands will rest 'neath a nameless sod; They die that the dead may live again, For the road of sacrifice leads to God.

THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE

The laying of the corner stone took place on May 17, 1891, Archbishop Corrigan, in the presence of about eighty thousand persons, performing that ceremony. Over one hundred and fifty thousand started out for the seminary, but more than half of them never reached their destination owing to the collapse of the

railroad facilities. The Superintendent of the New York Central confessed that he had grossly underestimated the number and loyalty of Catholics, but promised to be ready the next time that the Catholics were going to a celebration. The following invitation was sent to the Catholics of New York, and as an indication of the cosmopolitan character of the diocese, it is of interest to note that it was printed in eight languages, English, French, German, Italian, Polish, Greek, Hebrew and Dutch:

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW SEMINARY OF ST. JOSEPH

At Valentine Hill, near Dunwoodie Station, New York City and Northern R. R. Sunday, May 17th, at 3 P. M. Archbishop's House, 452 Madison Ave., New York, April 25, 1891.

To the Catholic people of the Archdiocese of New York:

His Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop, invites all the Catholics of the diocese to be present at the blessing of the corner stone of the new Seminary of St. Joseph, on Sunday, May 17th, at three P. M., at Valentine Hill, near Dunwoodie Station on the New York and Northern R. R. The solemn ceremony will be conducted by his Grace, and the eloquent and learned Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia will deliver the address. All the Catholic societies of this diocese have been officially invited to participate in the celebration. Since the laying of the corner stone of our beautiful Cathedral, no event has been more important for the welfare of this diocese than the beginning of the new diocesan seminary. For many years our priests have been educated at the Provincial Seminary at Troy. Owing to the inconvenience of the location for both Bishop and priests, it has been deemed opportune to carry out the suggestions and monitions of the Holy Council of Trent, and build within the limits of our diocese a seminary that shall be under the immediate supervision of the Bishop, and accessible to the clergy. A beautiful site has been secured at Valentine Hill, in the town of Yonkers, two miles from the northern limits of the City of New York, and it is proposed to erect thereon a building that shall cost half a million dollars. Our people understand the importance and necessity of a holy and learned priesthood, for the priesthood is the source of the people's spiritual life. Consequently Catholics throughout the world love to see aspirants for the sacred ministry properly trained for their

high vocation, and have at all times been distinguished for their generosity in furnishing their priests with the education and the best care that their circumstances would permit. The laity of this diocese have not been wanting in this noble spirit. We appeal to them, therefore, to aid their priests in making this celebration worthy of themselves, of the great institution it inaugurates, and of our devoted chief pastor, whose crowning glory it shall be to have left a seminary that shall provide this vast diocese with learned and holy priests to supply the places of those who in the course of years must inevitably pass away. By their presence on this noteworthy occasion, our people will give public testimony of their interest in the work which so nearly concerns their own spiritual welfare.

With the approbation of his Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop, and with the consent of the reverend rectors of the different parishes, this circular has been prepared for distribution under the direction of the undersigned Committee of Arrangements, appointed by the Most Reverend Archbishop to supervise this important ceremony.

Very Rev. Mgr. John M. Farley, Chairman

Very Rev. Edw. McKenna, V.F. Very Rev. D. P. O'Flynn, V.F.

Very Rev. Wm. L. Penny, V.G. Rev. John F. Kearney Rev. James W. Power Rev. John Gleason

Rev. Albert A. Lings
Rev. James J. Flood
Rev. M. J. Lavelle
Rev. M. J. Lavelle
Rev. N. N. McKinnon, S.J.

Rev. Andrew Ziegler, C.SS.R.

The sermon on the occasion was preached by the great pulpit orator, the Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, from which we quote the following:

"To the Catholic this occasion has deep significance. He knows that Christianity is not merely a collection of ethical principles no matter how admirable, nor the fortuitous combination of persons under the names of Churches, who happen to agree on some leading doctrines of the Founder of the Christian religion, but that it is, and ever has been from its foundation, an organism, a Kingdom of God upon earth, compacted and fitly jointed together, an organism of which the Christian priest is an essential inseparable portion. Christ and His Apostles formed the first Christian seminary, and this seminary has been perpetuated from century to century continuing in the world the divine priesthood of

Our Lord with all its great powers, without which the Church cannot be conceived.

"It is well known that in proportion to the excellence of the intellectual and moral training in the seminary shall naturally be the priests that come from its halls, and 'as the priest, so the people.' If we examine the history of the Church at the various periods and in various countries we shall find that the great body of the people were good or bad or indifferent according to the kind of priests that ministered to them. The priesthood should be, as the continued priesthood of Christ, 'the salt of the earth,' 'the light of the world,' and if it be not this, it becomes a curse to the world. If it be not for the resurrection it becomes for the fall of many.

"Hence the immense importance of seminary institutions for the welfare of all the children of the Church. This truth is particularly emphasized by the fact that when great reformers arose in the Church, they directed their first and earnest endeavors towards the establishment of ecclesiastical seminaries, the professors and pupils of which should be filled with the spirit of God. They went up to the mountain top, to the well-spring of religious life and let the sweetening wood fall into the once bitter waters, and as these waters flowed downward and leaped over the rocks and formed the cataracts and swept by the great cities, bearing bread for the children of men, they retained the spiritual sweetness of their mountain heights.

"'If,' says Bishop Hefele, the historian, 'the Catholic world has had for the last three hundred years a more learned, a more moral, and a more pious priesthood than that which existed in almost every country before the so-called Reformation, it is due to this decree of the Council of Trent, and to it, in this age, we owe our thanks.' The Council directed that preparatory seminaries should be established for the younger aspirants to the ministry,

and larger ones for the more advanced.

"Few people advert to the long course of studies and training required for the priesthood of the Catholic Church. In two or three years a professional man may become a clergyman in some of the non-Catholic denominations, and if he please he can give up his ministerial calling, and return to his former profession. No so, however, in the Catholic Church. In it, a priest once a priest, is a priest forever. The indelible mark of his priesthood is impressed on his soul. He cannot change. Hence, the immense importance of his training. He must have a desire for the state, and sufficient virtue to preserve his innocence in this holy position.

Because some were admitted into the sanctuary who possessed not these qualifications, great abuses crept in with them, and extended to the whole flock of Christ. Hence, the great reforming Council of Trent resolved to lay the axe to the root, and reform priesthood and people by reforming the seminaries, and making them what they should be. The Council was justly persuaded that it was better to have fewer priests and thoroughly trained, and filled with the spirit of sacerdotal piety, than many tepid and unworthy ones.

"Your devoted Archbishop is acting out the spirit and legislation of the Church and her reforming saints in the great seminary to be erected on this spot. Oh, what a future it shall have! Hundreds, even thousands, of young men in the very morning of life, in the spring-tide of existence, shall leave the great city vonder—leave human love and human ambition—and entering into the chapel, the future heart of this great institute, shall cry out in the inspired enthusiasm of their vocations: 'We shall go unto the altar of God, to God who rejoiceth our youth.' 'Send forth Thy light and Thy truth; they have led us and brought us to Thy holy hill and into Thy tabernacle.' After years of solitude, prayer and study they shall go forth as the Apostles of Jesus Christ went on this Pentecost day, and entering again into the great city they shall proclaim, in words of fire, the holy truths that once converted the word, and which alone shall preserve it from moral destruction. Back to this retreat shall they come from time to time to renew the spirit of their exalted vocation, and to go forth, thus renewed, to continue their great work. The mission of this institution is thus eloquently described in the address of the 'Old Seminary to the New':

"'Here is the school of Christ—the upper room—
Where men shall learn to know the bud and bloom
Of saintly lives; which Christ Himself shall teach.
Illume the mind and wake the chords of speech
Here men will dwell, to learn God's holy will,
That He who built the Church must guide her still.
Christ has not lied; this pompous world has need
Of high inspiring word and god-like deed
Of men who lift themselves above the clay
And yearn to show their fellow men the way.
Of men whose spotless souls are all aflame
To teach the sweetness of the saving Name;
Whose words and works, though like their Lord assailed,
Prove that gates of hell have not prevailed.

"And for the non-Catholic, and even for the non-believer in Christianity itself, this occasion is not without interest. From a human standpoint alone the life mission of a Catholic priest is a glorious one. His love for and attention to the poor and suffering of our race; the great institutions of beneficence which the clergy of the Church have inaugurated and sustained in every part of the world; the truths so conservative of human society which the priest constantly inculcates; his respect for authority as for God's institution; his efforts for temperance and brotherly love; all the natural virtues which he fosters ought to render the priest the best benefactor of his race, and the seminary in which he has been formed for his glorious mission, an object of interest to every lover of his kind. But the plenitude of interest is found, of course, in the Catholic heart. How magnificent and consoling is the scene before me. Here on this Pentecost day are represented nations as many and as diverse as those who thronged the streets of Jerusalem at the first Pentecost. On that day each man heard in his own tongue the wonderful works of God and the unity lost at Babel was restored to Jerusalem. A unity greater than this was produced by the Christian Church—a sacramental unity, all partaking of divine grace flowing from the seven channels of the heart of God-a governmental unity all bowing in reverence and docility to the same pastoral authorities."

At the conclusion of the address Archbishop Corrigan blessed the corner stone of the chapel, assisted by the Right Reverend Bishops O'Farrell of Trenton, Wigger of Newark and Conroy

of Curium.

Among the societies that took prominent part in the celebration were: The Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Holy Name Societies, Passion Sodality, Bona Mors Confraternity, Confraternity of the Holy Family, Temperance Societies, League of the Sacred Heart, Catholic Club, Catholic Benevolent Legion, Cadet Corps of St. John's College, Fordham, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and Catholic Knights of America.

THE BLESSING OF THE SEMINARY

The first religious exercises within the walls of the seminary were held on the Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, July 16, 1896, when Archbishop Corrigan blessed the Sisters' chapel and celebrated the first Mass in the presence of the nine Sisters of Charity who had come to take care of the domestic arrangements. After the Mass the Archbishop blessed the Sisters' house, the power house, laundry and bakery. There was no display on this

occasion. Lovingly and reverently each room was sprinkled with holy water, and the earnest prayer of the ritual repeated, invoking God's blessing upon every part of the house thus dedicated to a work so necessary and so holy.

The vigil for the veneration of the sacred relics to be deposited in the altars was begun Sunday evening, August 9, 1896, in the Sisters' chapel, and was observed during the whole night. On the following morning, at six o'clock, the Archbishop consecrated the main altar under the patronage of St. Joseph, placing there the relics of St. Honoratus, St. Agatha, St. James the Greater, and St. Vincent de Paul. The altar of the Sacred Heart was then consecrated and the relics of St. Severinus, St. Julia, St. Ambrose and St. Alphonsus Ligouri were placed therein. The consecration of the altar of the Assumption was reserved for the consecration of the chapel proper, which took place in 1898. Immediately after the ceremonies, the Archbishop celebrated the first Mass on the high altar of the chapel.

The eve of dedication was deemed an opportune time for the blessing of the seminary proper. Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, at the request of Archbishop Corrigan, officiated at this ceremony as a labor of love. He blessed the main building for the use of the professors and students, leaving the chapel to be solemnly blessed the next morning by the Archbishop.

At six o'clock on the morning of August 12 the day was begun with a proper and patriotic celebration on the lawn in front of the seminary. A magnificent American flag, twenty by thirty feet, was blessed by the Rev. James N. Connolly, assisted by Father Driscoll and Mr. McLaughlin. The three then raised the banner of liberty to the top of a large white pole, near the southeastern wing of the building. Thus, under the protection of the great ensign, stands St. Joseph's Seminary. There are no signs or tokens of royalty about the place, but there are, and there will continue to be, every sign and token of loyalty to the American flag and the American Constitution.

Promptly at ten o'clock the Archbishop, attended by Dean Lings of Yonkers and Dean Sweeney of Kingston, began the ceremony of blessing the new house of the Lord, and as the priests marched around in procession robed in cassock and surplice, they found the chapel a fair and gladdening sight. The paintings behind the high altar were illumined by electric lights concealed behind the pillars and arch of the apse. The sanctuary was a dream of golden glory, while the simple, chaste beauty of the

mosaic floor, the richness of the oaken stalls, the splendor of the marbled columns, and the wondrous color harmonies of the stained glass windows sent a thrill of exultation through the souls of those who love and appreciate the glory of the house of God.

When the ceremony of the blessing was finished, the procession for the Solemn Pontifical Mass entered the chapel, his Eminence Cardinal Satolli being the celebrant. Seated in the sanctuary were Bishops McQuaid of Rochester, Wigger of Newark, Ludden of Syracuse, Gabriels of Ogdensburg, McDonnell of Brooklyn, Burke of Albany, and McFaul of Trenton, and Archbishop Corrigan, attended by Very Rev. Albert A. Lings and Rev. Michael J. Lavelle. More than two hundred priests occupied the stalls, and there were present a few laymen, invited as special guests by reason of their great interest in the building of the seminary. About twenty priests acted as a special choir and sang the Gregorian Mass.

When the solemn services were finished, the Right Rev. John M. Farley D. D., then auxiliary Bishop of New York, read two telegrams of blessing and congratulation. The first, from Pope Leo XIII., was as follows:

"The Holy Father, on this occasion of the blessing of the new Seminary of New York, congratulates the Most Reverend Archbishop and from the fullness of his heart imparts to his Grace, to the students of the seminary, and to all the clergy of the diocese, his apostolic benediction.

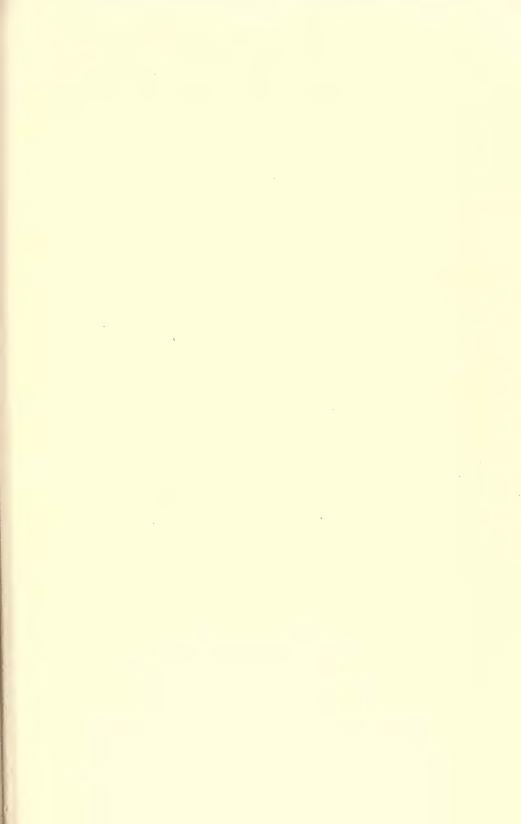
"M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA."

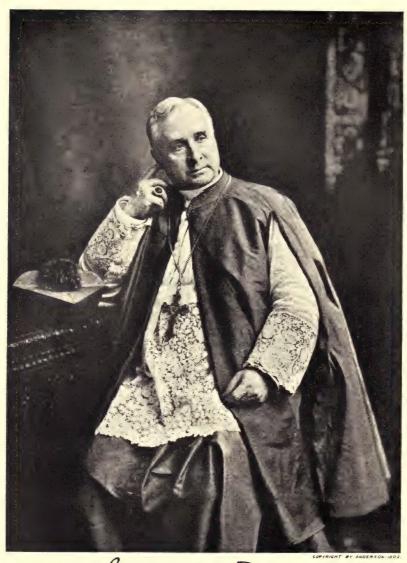
Cardinal Ledochowski sent this communication, addressed to Archbishop Corrigan:

"I congratulate your Grace, and rejoice with you most sincerely that through your zeal and energy a building so monumental and so useful for the training of the young clergy has been completed; and far from the scene of your labors, I invoke from my heart the blessing of Heaven upon the work, and pray that the young priests that shall be educated in this seminary, which is a perfect model of its kind, may become also perfect models of the Catholic priesthood.

"M. CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI."

After reading these documents Bishop Farley preached the sermon, taking for his text the words: "Wisdom hath built herself a house."





Jonell. Studen Caba. 9 n. 4.

"It was a day full of hope and divinest promise when, five years ago, 100,000 of the faithful from all parts of this vast diocese, with their pastors at their head, at the invitation of their venerated Archbishop, gathered around this place to witness the planting of the tree under whose spreading shade we repose today, and of which for ages to come this diocese shall enjoy the consecrated fruit.

"What went that multitude out into that desert to see? They went to testify their loyalty to the head of his diocese and their love for the holy priesthood. They saw in faith the multitudes of God's ministers, who should be taught and trained, dedicated to God's service here—priests destined to break the bread of life to them and their children and their children's children. They came to register their devotion to the grand cause of Christian education in its highest and holiest sense. They came to proclaim their faith in the fact that the hour had come to lay the foundations of the greatest ecclesiastical seminary on the continent, and that with the hour had come the man to carry that divine work to its most perfect completion. They came to pledge themselves to hold up his hands in this arduous undertaking—the most important work for education and religion ever projected in this diocese. Who that witnessed that generous outpouring of loyalty could doubt that the work begun that day would lag back for lack of liberal support? I have said that it was the most important work ever undertaken in the cause of faith and learning. For it was designed to make that provision for souls without which the Church would fail and fade from the earth. It was to do for the Church of our day what Christ was pleased to do in the beginning to ensure the success of His Divine plans, when He made choice of His Apostles. The chosen twelve were the first seminarians, and the three years spent at the feet of the Master by the lakes and on the mountain sides of Judea was their seminary life.

"The time had come for New York to have her own seminary within our limits, as had been originally intended by the former Bishops of diocese; a seminary so placed that it should be under the eye and immediate guidance of the head of the diocese. That the time was ripe for it is evidenced by the marvellous success that has attended the work from the moment of its inception. That within five years from the laying of the first stone, 'this monumental structure, the most perfect model of its kind,' as Cardinal Ledochowski calls it truly, should have reached completion, with only such a residue of debt as a brief space will wipe

out, is something without precedent in the Church of this country. "Your Grace, this must be for you one of the most consoling days of your life. Your heart goes out in thanksgiving to Almighty God, without whose help 'they labor in vain who build' that you have lived to see this day. Your illustrious predecessors in this See sighed to behold this day; they saw it in spirit and were glad. They knew it would come-that God would provide the means and the man. They see it today from on high. your anointed brow bowed down this morning, whilst the 'gratias agimus tibi' ascended to heaven from the tongue of the Eminent Prince celebrant, and on the wings of the Church's glorious chant from the lips of the consecrated choir of priests, methought I saw—who could help thinking so?—amidst the just made perfect, the spirits of your eminent and illustrious predecessors in this See-McCloskey, Hughes, Dubois, Connolly-with the whole host of holy patrons of the churches and institutions of this diocese, take up that chant and repeat, 'gratias agimus tibi, Domine Deus, Agnus Dei.' Who can doubt that as they laid at the feet of the Lamb, this latest, and greatest, gift of a grateful clergy and people, this future home of piety and learning, who can doubt, I say, that these holy patrons and prelates united their prayers and pleadings with those that fill the hearts of all the prelates and priests and people here today, that the Eternal Father would pour out upon this seminary and upon all who shall dwell therein, the fullness of His blessing; that the Great High-Priest may make intercession for those who are to be made after His likeness here: that they may be most perfect models; that the Holy Spirit may diffuse upon the souls of the young levites soon and for centuries to come to fill these noble halls, His light and His grace; that as generation after generation of young priests goes forth from these sacred precincts, they may bear away with them the fullness of His wisdom and understanding, and counsel and fortitude, and knowledge, and piety, and the fear of the Lord? That they may go and bring forth fruit, and that their fruit remain, to the honor and glory of God, to the salvation of souls, and to the lifting up of this our own beloved country to still higher planes of truth and honor and national prosperity."

At the conclusion of the sermon, the Archbishop, in cope and mitre, standing before the high altar, intoned the Te Deum, and immediately the Bishops and priests took up the strain. The glorious old anthem of praise and glory and gratitude rolled and echoed through the noble arches of the chapel and soared aloft

to God.

After the dedication ceremonies dinner was served in the large students' dining hall. Towards the end of the dinner Archbishop Corrigan arose and expressed his deep feelings of gratitude and joy on this, one of the greatest days in his life.

"Permit me," he said, "to give vent to the profound feelings of heartfelt gratitude with which all the incidents of this day overwhelm me. In particular, I beg to thank his Eminence, the representative of the Holy Father, for his great kindness in honoring this feast with his presence, and thus making us realize more vividly the loving benediction which His Holiness has been pleased to impart on this joyful occasion. Cordial thanks are also due to the venerable Bishops of this province for their gracious attendance, notwithstanding other duties, distance, and the uninviting weather, and for the kind felicitations which they have been good enough to express. But especially on this day of days, deep gratitude is tendered to those who have so nobly aided in this important work from its very foundation, the zealous and generous clergy, and the no less devoted laity of the diocese. Notwithstanding the hard times and the financial depression that have prevailed for the past five years, the living spring of charity has never ceased to flow; nor was it found necessary to suspend the work, through lack of funds, even for a day. Signal gratitude is due to the gentlemen, both of the clergy and laity, who form the Committee of Ways and Means. They assisted in choosing this site, in approving the plans and contracts, in obtaining the necessary funds; and from the very outset have given the benefit of their advice, their encouragement and support and their experience. In the furnishing of the seminary, the services of the Sisters of Charity have been invaluable; and, in this connection, I cannot omit the untiring zeal of my secretary, Father Connolly, who has devoted months and months in looking after innumerable details as regards the construction and lighting of the building, the equipment of the chapel and sacristy, the health, the comfort, and the conveniences of the students.

"Permit me, in conclusion, to welcome to the diocese, and to commend most kindly to all present, the Sulpician Fathers who are to have charge of this institution. Thus far they are known to the majority of us only by reputation—a reputation for earnest and sustained devotion to their work which was voiced so impressively on his deathbed by the illustrious Fenelon, when he declared: 'I know nothing in the Church of God more venerable or more apostolic than the Society of St. Suplice.' It is safe to

predict that the more thoroughly we know these reverend gentlemen, the greater will be our regard for them, our reverent esteem, and our admiration."

Cardinal Satolli, the representative of the Holy Father, conveyed the following blessing and message of congratulation from the chair of Peter:

"It is to me a source of unbounded delight to be present on this occasion as the representative of the Holy See. I have studied the progress of this vast Archdiocese of New York, and have noticed its flourishing condition. The Holy Father has also given it most special attention, and knows it not only as the greatest in the United States, but also as one of the foremost in the world. The marvellous building is but a fitting monument to the generosity of the clergy and people of the metropolis. All the self-sacrificing works of the former Bishops and Archbishops of this diocese have now reached their climax through the intelligence, the prudence and the zeal of your present great Archbishop, whom I congratulate in the name of the Holy Father, and to whom in the same name, as well as in my own, I wish many years of continued wise and useful administration. This seminary, grand in its architectural design, is a type of the Archbishop's heart; and it is an evidence of the wonderful hold he has upon the love and generosity of the clergy and people.

"Let us remember, however, at the same time, that though the magnificence of this material edifice, typifying as it does the magnificent grandeur of our Holy Mother the Church, is something for which we must all be happy and grateful, there is also required to make it fruitful, unto great good, the spiritual edifice, the true ecclesiastical spirit, without which all material splendor would be useless. The generosity shown in building this structure will soon be followed by a still higher generosity in the upbuilding of the minds of those who soon will enter these portals. Here, knowledge with virtue will thrive in the souls of youthful candidates for the priesthood. Their united names will stand as the synonym and type of the very highest civilization."

Bishop Gabriels of Ogdensburg, former president of the Troy Seminary, with characteristic generosity, expressed his hope that the new would not only equal, but surpass the former St. Joseph's.

"What is a day of joy to many of you, is, to not a few," he declared, "an occasion of some sadness. The opening of St. Joseph's at Dunwoodie marks the end of a beloved institution, St. Joseph's of Troy. "Illium fuit," may be said of the old seminary:

happily it is not so with the glory of its sons. The glory of the Trojans is and will continue to be a living thing throughout this large continent. Wherever I traveled I found it known and honored. 'Quae regio in terris non nostri plena laboris?' In every part of this broad land the sons of St. Joseph's of Troy are spending themselves in labors for churches and institutions of all kinds.

"St. Joseph was in exile for many years. He is now called from Egypt to his own home in Nazareth. Let us bear in mind however, that in Palestine as in Egypt, St. Joseph was the custodian of his Master, the Model of the priest.

"One thing I wish to remark about the students of Troy, without presuming to say that they are more so than others: they are loyal to the Holy See. Our Lord said to Peter: 'Diligis me plus his?' and he answered: 'Lord, Thou knowest that I love Thee.' So, too, if asked, they should answer: 'Holy Father, you know that we love you.' And I would ask his Eminence, the Apostolic Delegate, when he returns to Rome, there to benefit still more the American Church, to lay this fact at the feet of his Holiness, that there are in this Archdiocese seven hundred priests full of loyalty and love for him.

"To conclude, I wish to the successor of Troy, the new Seminary of New York, a happiness which the former did not enjoy. It lasted only the space of one generation of priests. May the new seminary last for generations and generations. I say, therefore, with all my heart, to the new St. Joseph's 'Esto perpetua'."

Bishop McQuaid of Rochester next complimented the diocese and Dunwoodie:

"I am probably the oldest New York priest in this hall, but I think too much of you to inflict anything more upon you than is necessary to express my congratulations to the Archbishop, the priests, and the people of New York on the completion of this seminary, not of Dunwoodie, but of Greater New York. Reverend Fathers, you have a seminary the like of which does not exist anywhere else in the world. But it takes more than bricks and mortar to make a seminary. You must have men to teach, and you must have methods that are up to date. And just here let me remark that we have a seminary in Rochester, neither so large nor so grand as this, which, in other things, is going to set you a pace that will make you bestir yourselves to keep up with. If you are in old ruts, you will have to get out of them. No old methods, a century behind the age, will do.

"You have a building here that is a wonder and a charm, and

I thank God that a new spirit is showing itself in regard to seminaries. Years ago it used to make me sad at heart to see magnificent structures in course of erection all over the country for orphan asylums and hospitals, while any old barn was thought good enough for the young levites, the men called by God to keep alive, in the hearts of the people, the very faith that made all our works of charity possible. But now in St. Joseph's of Dunwoodie and St. Bernard's of Rochester we have two buildings that challenge a comparison with any in the world.

"As I said before, I am a New York priest, and an old one; therefore I feel at home among you. The first Bishop of New York baptized me, the second confirmed me, the third ordained

me, and the fourth consecrated me."

THE BUILDING

The architects, Messrs. William Schickel & Co., were entrusted with the planning and the execution of this great work, and they succeeded in embodying the noble thoughts of its founder, in designing a building monumental in character, useful and well adapted in its arrangements, and solid and substantial in its construction, so that for ages the seminary will stand as the cradle and home of priesthood of the Archdiocese.

The hard rock found on the premises, suggested for the building a treatment in keeping with this material, and therefore the architects chose for the exterior a type of early Renaissance architecture, avoiding all carving or intricate work, and leaving to the natural beauty of the stone, and the general disposition and grouping of the masses, the effect to be attained in the design. For the interior, the Italian Renaissance of the end of the fifteenth century was adopted, being the style in which, after the revival of classic studies in the service of Christian art, many of the foremost eccleciastical buildings of Europe have attained their refined and beautiful expressions.

In the general disposition of the building the front faces southeast, commanding a beautiful view of the Long Island Sound, and assuring sunlight to all rooms. The main building forms a hollow square open to the front, with a chapel as a central extension in the rear; the refectory and domestic house form an additional group of buildings on the northeast. Eighty feet further away from them are the boiler-house, electric light station, laundry, bakery, and other outbuildings. The length of the main building is three hundred and sixty feet, the wings project eighty feet, while the dimensions of the chapel are forty by one hundred

and thirty. The main entrance is emphasized by a massive portico with polished granite columns, and the centre portion of the building is surmounted by a grand cupola, the cross of which rises one hundred and fifty feet above the ground, and is visible for many miles around.

The entire building is absolutely fireproof; even the use of iron has been reduced to a minimum. Fireproof tiles and blocks were employed throughout in the construction of the floors and ceilings, which are all vaulted, and the internal partitions are also built of fireproof blocks. The roofs, which give the building a beautiful skyline, are covered with copper and slate, and every effort has been made to insure durability and solidity in all parts of the building.

The internal arrangement of the building divides the basement into large recreation rooms, pool rooms, gymnasium, bath rooms, etc. On the main floor are located the entrance, vestibule, parlors, lecture halls, prayer halls, chemical laboratory, physical cabinet, refectory, and all other public rooms, so that the entire floor is devoted to the common life of the seminarians, while in the three floors above this, they find their living apartments.

In the tower is a room containing the archives of the Archdiocese. The lecture halls are large and airy, well-lighted and wellventilated rooms, equipped with all modern appliances for the studies.

The stairways and hall deserve special mention, as they are exceptionally large and well proportioned, and give the whole house a stately character. The central stair hall is adorned by four beautiful statues of St. Turibius, St. Rose of Lima, the martyrs Isaac Jogues, S.J., and Catherina Tegakwita. All the stairs have tile arches, with marble steps. The floors of the halls on the main floor are mosaic, and all bath-rooms, kitchens, toilet rooms, etc., are tiled.

The seminary has accommodations for two hundred and sixty students and fifteen professors. Besides this, there are special suites of rooms for the Archbishop and Rector of the seminary, and visitors. All rooms are bright and cheerful, and well furnished.

The upper story of the center part of the building is occupied by the large library, an unusually fine room, fitted up with fireproof book-cases in two tiers, with handsome balconies and stairs. On the main floor of the library are large reading tables and desks, making this library a model of its kind. The gem, however, of the whole seminary, is the beautiful chapel, the personal gift of His Grace, Archbishop Corrigan. Here the architects have created the worthy, harmonious, and devotional crowning point of the whole building. All the arts have been called in requisition to aid in beautifying this sanctuary. The ceiling and dome are vaulted, and decorated in relief. The apse of the sanctuary, and the panels over the altars are adorned with large paintings executed by Lamprecht; the windows, which represent a series of subjects appertaining to the Holy Sacrifice, were executed by Hardman, of London, and the beautiful statues are the work of Sibbel, the sculptor. The altars are of Italian marble, and the stalls and other woodwork in the chapel are executed in oak, and are, as well as the decoration, painting, mosaic and marble work, all in exquisite taste.

The domestic cares of the house are in the hands of the Sisters of Charity, and a special house has been built for their accommodation which contains the kitchen, serving rooms, etc., all of which are fitted up with steam apparatus and cooking utensils of modern description and in the most complete manner.

The boiler-house contains four large boilers for the water-heating apparatus and steam. The engines, dynamos, pumps, etc., are located next to the boilers, and the laundry is above the machinery hall.

Between the chapel and the west wing of the house, the terrace is enclosed, and forms a beautiful cloister, one of the principal attractions of the seminary. On the easterly side, an open court corresponding to the cloister extends in the rear to a large esplanade, on which promising trees have been planted, so that shady, comfortable walks and recreation grounds may be enjoyed. The baseball field, the tennis courts, the handball alley and the "woods" invite the student to take part in outdoor physical exercise.

The seminary enjoys a splendid view of the surrounding country and is in turn a fair sight for the eye of the passerby to rest upon. It is in many respects a type of the antique Church whose faith it is destined to promulgate. It is built on a rock, and it stands erect in the face of earth and heaven. It looks toward the East, where the Church had its beginning; the sun of the West, as it sinks in grandeur away behind the line of the Palisades, smiles a welcome upon its stately brow, which glistens like a tiara of rubies in his fervid light, and seems to say, *Esto Perpetua*.

FINANCING OF THE SEMINARY

The financing of the building of the new seminary furnished ample proof of the love, loyalty and sacrifice of bishops, priests and people in providing the sum of more than a million dollars. The story of those deeds deserves to be recorded in the memory of every Catholic of the Archdiocese. Twenty devoted laymen, accepting the invitation of the Archbishop, assembled at the archiepiscopal residence in June, 1892, and after hearing the plans, subscribed \$34,000 on the spot. This was the first step; the next was taken by the pastors of the diocese who assembled in the Cathedral school hall on September 15, 1892 and heartily endorsed the following plan of his Grace: Every parish in the diocese should for five years contribute \$200 for each priest serving therein; each city pastor should contribute \$100 a year; each country pastor \$75 a year and each assistant \$50 a year for the next five years. A committee chosen by the priests consisting of Reverends P. F. McSweeney, D.D., John F. Kearney and John Edwards were to receive contributions, and within a year reported that \$65,000 had been subscribed.

The following year his Grace appointed a subsidiary Committee of Ways and Means, consisting of the Right Rev. Mgr. John M. Farley, Very Rev. Joseph F. Mooney, V.G., Rev. James J. Flood, Rev. M. A. Taylor, Rev. J. W. Power, Rev. M. J. Lavelle, Judge Joseph F. Daly, C. V. Fornes, James D. Lynch, John D. Crimmins, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Morgan J. O'Brien, L. J. Callanan, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick and William P. O'Connor. At their suggestion another meeting of laymen was called and as a result of this gathering \$45,000 was added to the fund. It was furthermore resolved as a consequence of this meeting, to establish a monthly newspaper, which should act as a means of keeping the project constantly and clearly before the public. Mr. John Mullaly was appointed the editor. The paper was styled simply, THE SEMINARY. It was published until August, 1896, and to its constant appeals to the generosity of the Catholic people, no small amount of the funds raised must be ascribed. Each year the clergy met in the Cathedral school hall to hear reports, and they invariably had reason to be proud of the progress that had been made.

In January, the Most Reverend Archbishop, his Right Reverend Auxiliary, and Vicar General Mooney, undertook to visit in turn on designated Sundays, all the parishes of the city of New York, with a view of presenting the Seminary Fund personally

to the people and asking them in each church for an envelope collection. It was provided, also, that the country churches should be similarly visited by the Deans of their different districts. Through this new movement on the part of the ecclesiastical authorities, more than \$84,000 was collected.

As the fund stood at the opening of the seminary, more than \$700,000 had been paid into the hands of his Grace. No words are adequate to praise the priests and the people for the energy, the intelligence and the generosity wherewith they subscribed the very large fund in such a short period of time and in face of many business embarrassments. The Catholic clergy and the people had the proud satisfaction of knowing that they possess one of the finest seminaries in the world, to which practically every single individual has contributed something.

In the vestibule of the seminary a tablet has been placed on which is recorded:

"Names of benefactors who have donated the sum of five thou-

sand dollars or more to St. Joseph's Seminary:

"His Eminence John Cardinal McCloskey, the Most Reverend Michael Augustine Corrigan, D.D., His Eminence John Cardinal Farley, Right Rev. P. F. McSweeny, D.D., Right Rev. R. L. Burtsell, D.D., Right Rev. A. J. Donnelly, D.D., John A. Mooney, Eugene Kelly, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Sr., Mrs. M. A. Mills, Thomas F. Ryan, Daniel O'Day, Cornelius Callaghan, W. Bourke Cockran, Peter Doelger, Rev. J. J. Dougherty, William R. Grace, John A. McCall, Edward Kelly, James Butler, John B. Manning, Hugh O'Donnell, Henry McAleenan, John W. Mackay, Richard Croker, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Dennis Downey, Richard Casey, L. Benziger, W. Devlin, Marcus Daly, Mary Johnson, M. de Forest, Geo. Ehret, H. Churchill, "A. Friend," "D.," "M. D.," "V. C."

In the sacristy of the chapel the generosity of John A. Mooney who endowed the Mooney Chair of Sacred Scripture by a donation of \$25,000, the interest of which is to be devoted to the advancement of Biblical Studies at Dunwoodie, is thus commemo-

rated by a tablet:

"In Memoriam
"Joannis A. Mooney
Hujus Instituti
"Benefactoris Insignis
In cujus gratiam
"Missae Sacrificium
Perpetuo Quotannis
Offeretur."

Generous benefactors have founded the following Burses:

- 1—Right Rev. Mgr. Richard L. Burtsell, January, 1899.
- 2-Mrs. Eliza O'Donnell, January, 1900.
- 3-Rev. James J. Dougherty, April, 1900.
- 4—Miss Mary A. Moore, October, 1900.
- 5-Mr. Patrick Fahey, February, 1901.
- 6-Mrs. M. H. Kelly, June, 1900.
- 7—Estate of Mary Johnson, October, 1902.
- 8-Margaret O'Connell, April, 1902.
- 9-Right Rev. Thomas M. A. Burke, January, 1906.
- 10-Right Rev. Thomas M. A. Burke, January, 1906.
- 11—Catherine Donovan, November, 1906.
- 12—Bridget Ann Mooney, November, 1906.
- 13-Mr. and Mrs. Myles J. Tierney, January, 1907.
- 14-Mr. and Mrs. Myles J. Tierney, January, 1907.
- 15-Richard Casey, June, 1907.
- 16-Right Rev. Mgr. P. F. McSweeny, July, 1908.
- 17—Bryan Lawrence, September, 1908.
- 18—Thomas F. Cunningham, November, 1909.
- 19—Thomas F. Cunningham, November, 1909.
- 20-Right Rev. Thomas M. A. Burke, April, 1910.
- 21-Right Rev. Thomas M. A. Burke, April, 1910.
- 22-Rev. Daniel F. Curtin, April, 1910.
- 23—Louise Benziger, June, 1912.
- 24—Patrick Goodman, December, 1912.
- 25-Right Rev. Mgr. Cornelius Shea, November, 1914.
- 26-Right Rev. Mgr. John L. Reilly, November, 1914.
- 27-Rev. Daniel F. Curtin, November, 1914.
- 28-Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, November, 1914.
- 29—Estate of Annie C. Riley, January, 1915.
- 30-John P. Masterson, February, 1915.
- 31—Peter J. Masterson, February, 1915.
- 32—Anna C. Masterson, February, 1915.
- 33-Rev. Joseph C. Dworzak, July, 1915.
- 34—Simon Sterns, March, 1917.
- 35-Right Rev. Mgr. John F. Kearney, July, 1917.
- 36-Right Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, June, 1920.
- 37-New York Chapter K. of C., May, 1921.
- 38-Right Rev. John J. Dunn, D.D., December, 1921.

CHAPTER VII

The Rectorship of the Very Rev. Edward R. Dyer, S.S., D.D. (1896-1902)

1896-1897.

The first scholastic year at Dunwoodie began on September 21, 1896, with ninety-eight students, eighty-four of whom were studying for the archdiocese of New York, sixty-seven of the whole body had come from the old seminary at Troy. The first faculty was made up of five Sulpician Fathers, four diocesan

priests and a seminarian, as follows:

Very Rev. Edward R. Dyer, S.S., D.D., Rector; Rev. Victor H. Dyer, S.S., Professor of Moral Theology and Canon Law; Rev. Remy Lafort, S.T.L., Professor of Sacred Scripture; Rev. Richard K. Wakeham, S.S., Treasurer; Rev. James Driscoll, S.S., D.D., Professor of Dogmatic Theology and Sacred Music; Rev. William J. Livingston, A.M., Professor of Church History, Sacred Eloquence and Liturgy; Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S.S., S.T.L., Professor of Sacred Scripture; Rev. James Fitzsimmons, S.T.B., Professor of Philosophy, Senior Course; Rev. William Temple, D.D., Professor of Philosophy, Junior Course; Mr. James E. Cassidy, A.M., Professor of Physical Sciences.

The five Sulpician Fathers were the Rector, Very Rev. Edward R. Dyer, and the Reverend Fathers Marre, Wakeham, Driscoll and Bruneau, all of whom had received their training in the Sulpician novitiate at Issy, France, and had taught previously in other seminaries. They came to Dunwoodie with that piety, learning and training which the founder of the Sulpicians, Father Jean Jacques Olier, had in mind to inculcate when he founded the community for the special work of training men for the holy

priesthood.

Three of the four diocesan priests, Fathers Lafort, Livingston and Fitzsimmons, had been professors in the Troy seminary. Father Lafort was an alumnus of Louvain and came to Troy shortly after the arrival of the four pioneers, the Very Rev. Louis Vandenhende and Fathers Gabriels, Puissant and Roilants. Fathers Livingston and Fitzsimmons were alumni of Troy who after ordination had been appointed to the faculty of their alma mater. These three priests rendered valuable assistance to the



THE FACULTY, 1896



Sulpicians in the early days of Dunwoodie's existence, and in recognition of this help the Sulpician Fathers, in the booklet published on the occasion of the dedication of the seminary chapel

paid them the following tribute:

"Owing to the kind and efficient co-operation of Fathers Lafort, Livingston and Fitzsimmons, of the former faculty of Troy, the transition from the old regime to the new was greatly facilitated and made far more pleasant both for their fellow-professors and their former students, of whom there were sixty-seven in the community, than it could otherwise have been."

Father Temple belonged to the diocese of Wilmington and had formerly taught at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. Mr. Cassidy was at Dunwoodie preparing for the priesthood and devoted part of his time to the teaching of the physical sciences.

The first ordination ceremony in the seminary chapel took place on September 29, the feast of the Dedication of St. Michael. On that day Archbishop Corrigan elevated to Major Orders Messrs. John J. Fullam, Patrick J. Healy, John B. McHugh, William P. Nixon, Francis J. Prunty and Thomas H. Judge. Dunwoodie gave her first priests to Holy Mother Church on June 24, 1897 when ten of her sons were raised to the altar by Archbishop Corrigan, at St. Patrick's Cathedral and four more at Albany by Bishop Burke. Besides those ordained to the priesthood his Grace elevated two seminarians to the diaconate, thirteen to the subdiaconate and fifteen to Minor Orders.

At the close of the year Fathers Lafort and Livingston resigned from the faculty. The former was appointed chaplain of St. Francis' Home, Peekskill, and Censor Librorum of the archdiocese, in which duties he labored faithfully until his death in 1917. At his obsequies hundreds of his former pupils were present to pay to his mortal remains the tribute of esteem and affection which they had for their former professor. Father Livingston served for a time as chaplain at the House of Good Shepherd and was then appointed pastor of St. Mary's, Newburgh. Later he was appointed pastor of St. Peter's, Poughkeepsie, where he labored until he was promoted to the pastorate of St. Gabriel's Church, New York. In 1920 Archbishop Hayes appointed him a Consultor of the archdiocese and in 1921 the Holy Father honored him with the insignia of a Domestic Prelate.

ORDINATI OF 1897:

Brady, James A. (Pastor); Cunnion, Austin D. (Deceased); Duffy, Francis P. (Pastor, Professor at Dunwoodie, Examiner

of Clergy, and Chaplain in U. S. Army); Foley, Joseph A. (Pastor); Fullam, John J. (Pastor); Healy, Patrick, J., D.D. (Professor of History at Catholic University; Judge, Thomas H. (Albany, Pastor, Deceased); Keefe, William E. (Albany, Pastor); Meegan, Edward J. (Albany, Deceased); McHugh, John B.; Nixon, William P. (Pastor); Farrelly, Thomas B.; Prunty, Francis J. (Pastor); Tobin, Richard H. (Pastor, Deceased).

At the reopening of the seminary in September, 1897, there were present one hundred students. All but six of whom were studying for the archdiocese of New York. One new member was added to the faculty, the Very Reverend A. J. Vuibert, S.S., who succeeded Father Livingston as Professor of History.

In May, 1898 a celebration in honor of the Silver Jubilee of Archbishop Corrigan was held. This event was of great importance to Dunwoodie for it was the occasion of the clearing off of a debt of \$250,000 which still remained on the seminary and which his Grace was most anxious to have paid. The loyalty and devotion of the clergy and laity to their beloved Archbishop, in a cause so dear to him, were clearly shown by the fact that during the celebration Bishop Farley, in behalf of the faithful of the archdiocese, presented his Grace with a check for the amount he desired and with which the entire debt of the seminary was cancelled. This brought the total amount contributed for the seminary up to a million dollars, a princely offering in those days. A tablet to commemorate the event was placed in the vestibule of the seminary with this inscription:

"St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie

"This tablet has been placed to commemorate the noble generosity of the Most Reverend Archbishop and of the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese, who contributed to the erection of the seminary, and to perpetuate the remembrance of the successful plan of the Right Rev. John M. Farley, V.G., to present the seminary entirely free from debt to His Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop on the day of his Silver Episcopal Jubilee, May 4th, 1898.

"In the Memorial Book of Records of the seminary are inscribed the names and offerings of all, both Clergy and Laity

who have contributed to its erection.

"Corner stone laid May 17th, 1891. Building blessed, August 12th, 1896."

On May 25 there was held at Dunwoodie a meeting that was the beginning of a movement which has since played a very im-

portant part in the training of young men for the priesthood. It was the first conference of the presidents of the seminaries of the United States. Representatives from practically every seminary in the country accepted the invitation to attend, which had been sent out by Monsignor Conaty, the rector of the Catholic University. and the chairman of the gathering. An organization was formed, questions pertaining to seminary training were discussed and plans were suggested for securing better coordination and cooperation between colleges and seminaries in order that the training of seminarians for the priesthood might be all that is desired. Since that time the organization has assumed great importance and has accomplished a great deal in the way of training the clergy of our country. After the meeting the delegates were the guests of Archbishop Corrigan at dinner in the seminary refectory and the afternoon was spent in inspecting the buildings and grounds.

At the close of the year Father Wakeham departed from Dunwoodie and Father Cassidy, who had been Professor of Science, was made Treasurer.

ORDINATI OF 1898

Beary, Edward J. (Pastor); Burke, Francis P.; Burke, Martin J. (deceased); Cassidy, James E. (Fall River, Mgr. V.G., Pastor); Donohue, John F. (Hartford, Pastor); Duffy, Thomas F. (Pastor, deceased); O'Connor, Edward A. (Albany, deceased); Hayden, James B. (Albany, Pastor); Heaney, Francis J. (Pastor); Heinlein, Edward T., D.D. (Pastor); Hurley, Timothy (Chicago, Pastor); McDermott, John W. (Syracuse, deceased); McLoughlin, Patrick J. (Albany, deceased); Maltese, Pasquale (Pastor); Rafter, William J. (Director, Holy Name Mission); Reilly, Michael A. (New York Apostolate, Pastor); Roche, Andrew T. (New York Apostolate, Pastor, deceased).

The following were also on the register of this class: Carroll, Charles B.; Cline, William P.; Clark, Joseph; Collins, James; Farrell, Thomas J.; Kearney, James; Lennon, Hugh L.; O'Connor, William J.; Penders, James L.; Rinineal, Joseph F.; Strahlman, Henry; Ward, William.

1898-1899

One hundred and twenty students assembled for the reopening of the seminary in September of 1898, an increase of twenty per cent in numbers over the preceding year; ninety-eight preparing for the ministry in the Archdiocese of New York. There were four new professors to greet the seminarians on their return. The Rev. Francis P. Duffy, an alumnus of St. Michael's College, Tor-

onto, and a member of the first class of Dunwoodie, who had completed post graduate work at the Catholic University in Washington and had served with distinction as a chaplain at Montauk Point during the Spanish-American War, came to Dunwoodie as Professor of Junior Philosophy. The Rev. Francis P. Havey, of the Sulpician Community, who had taught previously at the Brighton and Baltimore Seminaries, was appointed Professor of History. The Rev. John R. Mahoney, D.D., also a Sulpician, who had been professor in the above mentioned seminaries, was made Professor of Moral Theology. The Rev. John P. McGrath assumed charge of the science department. Father Driscoll changed courses with Father Bruneau, the former taking the chair of Scripture and the latter that of Dogmatic Theology.

There was an ordination this year on September 21, in the seminary chapel, three deacons, Reverends John F. Brady, William A. Courtney and William F. Hughes being elevated to the priesthood. Father Hughes was sent to Rome to continue his studies and Fathers Brady and Courtney went to the Catholic University at Washington.

On the evening of October 15 the deacon class gave an entertainment in honor of Sister Marie Thèrése, the head of the domestic department of the seminary, the occasion being the feast day of the Sister. The event is thus described:

"Sister Marie Thèrése, Sister Servant in charge of the domestic department at the seminary, quietly celebrated her feast day on October 15. During the day many Sisters of Charity and other friends came to pay their respects, and many remained to assist at Benediction given in the afternoon in the beautiful seminary chapel. A choir of seminarians furnished the music which was a most pleasing and devotional feature of the service. In the evening an entertainment and the presentation of a gift for the Sisters' chapel constituted the students' part of the program."

Since that time the entertainment has taken place every year and is an indication of the appreciation and esteem of the seminarians for the valuable services which are rendered them during their seminary days by these unselfish and devoted Sisters of Charity.

The class of 1885 of Troy Seminary held a reunion at Dunwoodie on October 18. A solemn high Mass was sung and a very pleasant day was spent in the new seminary.

On November 21 the Feast of the Presentation was celebrated solemnly in the seminary chapel for the first time with Pontifical Mass sung by Bishop Farley, Archbishop Corrigan occupying

a throne on the Gospel side of the sanctuary. There were present more than a hundred priests who after the Mass, together with the seminarians in orders, renewed their priestly vows, presenting a candle to his Grace and reciting the "Dominus pars hereditatis meae." The seminary choir under the direction of Father Driscoll sang the Mass. After the ceremony dinner was served and the day was one of great happiness and joy.

During this year a number of seminarians who were interested in music formed the "St. Cecilia's Union." A very interesting entertainment which this society gave before the student body is thus noted:

"On Tuesday, December 5th, the members of St. Cecilia's Union of the seminary delighted the community with a very pleasing and entertaining musicale. The program, some of the numbers of which were rendered for the first time in America, was carried out in a manner which reflected great credit on the youthful St. Cecilia's Union at Dunwoodie. The two essays which formed the literary features of the program were veritable masterpieces. The orchestra was under the personal direction of Rev. James F. Driscoll, S.S."

Dunwoodie took a prominent part in the triduum in honor of the canonization of John Baptist de la Salle which occurred this year. With the exception of the jubilee celebration of Archbishop Corrigan, no series of religious exercises held in St. Patrick's Cathedral had assumed such magnificent proportions as this solemn triduum. From its opening until its close the cathedral was thronged with devout worshippers. The Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Martinelli; Archbishops Corrigan and Ryan, and Bishops Farley, McDonnell, Quigley, Brondel and Gabriels were in the sanctuary at the Mass.

At the conclusion of the Triduum, most of the distinguished visitors came to inspect the new seminary at Dunwoodie and many of them addressed the seminarians.

On April 28 Dunwoodie was honored by the visit of a party of South American bishops who were touring North America. They were wonderfully impressed with the new seminary and its surroundings.

Two of the members of the faculty retired at the end of the year. Father McGrath was forced to resign on account of poor health, and he has since been called to his eternal reward. Father Cassidy went to Fall River, his own diocese, to take up parish work. After many years of distinguished service he was made

pastor of St. Patrick's Church and Vicar-General of the Fall River diocese. He has also received from the Holy Father the title of Monsignor as a reward for his labors.

ORDINATI OF 1899

Barrington, John J. (deceased); Brady, John F. (Pastor, Vice President, Dunwoodie, Dir. Char., Editor "Homiletic Monthly," Vice-President of the College of Mount St. Vincent, Examiner of Clergy); Courtney, William A. (Superior of the New York Apostolate, Supervisor of Catholic Charities, Pastor); Cummings, Francis P. (Pastor); Dean, George F. (Treasurer of Dunwoodie, Pastor, deceased); Grogan, Anthony J. (Volunteer Chaplain, U.S. A.); Holland, Timothy P. (Pastor, Professor at Dunwoodie and Censor Librorum of Ogdensburg); Hughes, William F., D.D. (Pastor, Professor at Dunwoodie, Secretary of the Apostolic Delegation and President of Cathedral College); Johnston, William J. (Pastor, deceased); Lewis, Edward J.; Looney, William M. (Albany, deceased); Lynch, Thomas J. (Treasurer of Dunwoodie, Director of Catholic Protective Society, Pastor); McCaffrey, Charles (Albany, Pastor); McNamara, James J. (deceased); Madden, Thomas M.; Mahon, John J. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Cattoggio, Anthony (Pastor); Stewart, William J. (Director of Cemeteries, Pastor); Dooley, Martin F. (Sioux Falls, Pastor).

The following were also on the register of this class: Donodine, John F.; Hirschfielder, Max; Lenihan, Joseph; Rafferty, James W.

1899-1900.

Dunwoodie's fourth year began with eighty-seven students for the Archdiocese of New York and twenty-five for other dioceses. Three additions were made to the faculty at the beginning of this year. Rev. John F. Brady, a graduate of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York, and an alumnus of Dunwoodie of the class of 1898, became Professor of Science. He had done post-graduate work at the Catholic University and, as he had received the degree of M.D. before beginning his studies for the priesthood, his services to the seminary were very valuable. Rev. Thomas J. Lynch was appointed Treasurer of the seminary and Father Wakeham, after an absence of two years, returned as Professor of Church History and Homiletics.

September 29 and 30, the students were permitted to review the Dewey parade in the Metropolis. The hero of Manila Bay was accorded a royal welcome on his return to New York and among

his most enthusiastic admirers were the seminarians from Dunwoodie. It was in this year that Mr. John Murphy came to Dunwoodie. Almost twenty-five classes of seminarians have come and gone and Mr. Murphy is on hand each September with the same loyalty to Dunwoodie and the same respect for the seminarian and the priest.

The consecration of the seminary chapel, on April 19, 1900, was one of the big days of Dunwoodie's history. The munificent generosity of the clergy and people in liquidating the debt on the seminary for the Silver Jubilee of Archbishop Corrigan had cleared the way for the event just before his departure for his jubilee visit to Rome. This chapel, the cost of which was \$100,000, was the personal gift of his Grace. The Rector of the seminary, Father Dyer, was the celebrant of the Mass. This was a fitting conclusion to the monumental task the Archbishop had undertaken of erecting the seminary and consecrating its chapel to the service of the Lord. Dinner was served after Mass and among the speakers were Bishop Ludden, Bishop Farley and the Rev. Dr. P. J. Mc-Sweeney, rector of St. Brigid's, who delivered the address of the clergy. That his Grace had ever been zealous and hard-working, he said, was testified by the large number of churches and schools which had been built in the archdiocese, and that in every month during his administration at least two buildings, either a church, a school, or a religious institution, had been erected in the archdiocese. In a short reply the Archbishop declared that it was the priests of the archdiocese who deserved the praise, for it was they who did the work and without their aid he would have been unable to accomplish anything. At this dinner his Grace announced that he had left to the seminary library his insurance which represented his last financial asset and which would bring to the library an income of \$1,000 a year.

ORDINATI OF 1900

Barry, Francis A. (Pastor); Carey, John C. (Albany, Pastor); Cummings, Thomas J. (Pastor); Farrell, Joseph A. (Pastor); Ferris, James F. (Pastor); Grace, Richard W. (Detroit, Pastor); Hughes, James T. (Pastor, deceased); Kane, Thomas F. (Pastor, Superior of New York Apostolate); Kelly, Arthur J. (Albany, Pastor); Kelly, Peter C. (Subdeacon, deceased); O'Marra, Patrick A. (Pastor); O'Reilly, William J.; Ryan, Thomas (deceased); Sheridan, James P. (deceased).

The following were also on the register of this class: Burke, William M.; Egan, James F.; Kane, Joseph F.; Kelly, Patrick J.

1900-1901.

At the beginning in September there were one hundred and thirty-five students, one hundred for service in New York. Joseph C. Herrick, Ph.D., a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, was appointed in September to teach Natural Science. He had made a splendid record at Johns Hopkins and came to Dunwoodie well equipped for his task, which was no light one, for he was a student preparing for the priesthood while serving as a professor. Father Fitzsimmons was this year transferred to the chair of Junior Moral Theology while Father Duffy was made Professor of Senior Philosophy with Father Brady as Professor of Junior Philosophy.

It was in October of this year that the "Homiletic Monthly," a magazine for priests, was started at Dunwoodie. Father Brady was appointed editor and several of the members of the faculty were most frequent contributors. Under the able management of Father Brady the magazine has flourished and has been of invaluable assistance to the clergy throughout the English-

speaking world.

ORDINATI OF 1901

Clarke, Edward (Denver, deceased); Conway, Joseph F. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Crossy, John J. (deceased); Dermody, John I. (deceased); Dyer, John I. (Pastor); Flynn, John M. (Pastor); Gilmartin, Patrick J. (deceased); Greene, Robert P. (Pastor); Henry, Edward (Portland, Chaplain, U. S. N., deceased); Hughes, Richard O. (Pastor, Professor Cathedral College, deceased; Lane, John A. (Pastor); Lewis, James V. (Monsignor, Secretary to Archbishop Corrigan and Cardinal Farley, Pastor, deceased); Ludlow, Samuel A. (Director of Child Welfare Bureau, Pastor); McAleer, Patrick P.; McCool, John R. (Boston, Pastor); McNamara, John A.; Murray, Joseph G.; Nixon, Joseph B. (deceased); O'Reilly, John T.; Rorke, William C. (Pastor); Solignac, Joseph P. (New Orleans, Monsignor, Pastor); Seebeck, Edward F. (Brooklyn, deceased); Tierney, Thaddeus W. (Pastor); McGinty, Joseph M. (Chaplain, U.S.N., deceased). Gabriel Brett, William Fisher and Thomas Kinsley were also on the register of this class.

1901-1902.

The seminary opened in September with one hundred and fiftyone students, one hundred and five for New York. Among the new members of the faculty this year was the Rev. Patrick A. Beecher of Ireland, who was appointed by the Archbishop to the chair of Homiletics and English. He came to Dunwoodie with a high reputation as a preacher and an English scholar and he did not fall short of the expectation. The Rev. John F. Fenlon, D.D., a member of the Sulpician community, who had received his training at Issy and the Catholic University, came to teach Scripture in place of Dr. Driscoll who went to Washington for the year. On account of the ever increasing Italian population, the Archbishop appointed the Rev. Pasquale Maltese and the Rev. Mardiroz Mighirian to train the seminarians in Italian which was now made compulsory. Another addition to the faculty was the Rev. Francis Lavelle who during this year taught pastoral theology and the history of philosophy. Father Havey was appointed director of philosophy to succeed Dr. Driscoll in that office.

The blessing of the statue of the Blessed Virgin on the Recreation Grounds took place on April 30. The sermon on this occasion was preached by Rev. Francis P. Duffy. A procession and the illumination of the statue followed the sermon. Each evening after the Angelus during the month of May the student body assembles before the statue and sings two verses of a hymn to Mary, concluding with the invocation Causa Nostrae Laetitiae,

Ora Pro Nobis.

The first annual baseball game between the priests and the seminarians was played this spring. The students defeated the priests' team by the score of 20 to 1. This became an annual event that met with the most popular support from the students.

The seminary suffered a severe loss this year in the death of the beloved Archbishop Corrigan which occurred on the evening of May 5, 1902. His death was a grave loss to the diocese over which he ruled and to the whole Church in America, but nowhere was it more keenly felt than in the seminary at Dunwoodie, of which he was the founder, patron and guide. A solemn Mass of Requiem was offered for the repose of his soul early on the morning of May 6 before the sleeping millions of New York were aware of his death. On May 8, the students went to the Cathedral where they chanted the office for the dead and on the following morning they assisted at the solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem. A month's mind Requiem Mass was offered at the seminary at which almost one hundred priests were present. The eulogy was delivered by Father Wakeham. The following tribute was paid to the great Archbishop:

"Of the many titles he possessed to the lasting and grateful remembrance of future generations of American Catholics, prob-

ably the most striking was his persistent zeal in the cause of Catholic eduction. In the matter of priestly education, his zeal for learning and religion was intensified by his great love for his priests, his deep personal interest in their welfare, and his intense desire that they should be worthy of their high calling. None of the many important duties of his exalted position appealed to him more strongly than that of training a learned, cultured and pious body of priests to minister to the Catholic people. plans were matured in the most broad-minded and far-sighted spirit, and were carried into execution with triumphant success by the cooperation of a generous clergy and laity whom he had imbued with his own spirit and zeal. But the most active of his assistants in the work will acknowledge that it is to his clear mind and strong will and unceasing labor that is due the realization of the hopes and dreams of Catholic educators in the building and equipment of a model seminary.

"Such was his personal share in every detail of the work that those who knew him best find in the structure and arrangements of the seminary striking indications of his character. The combination of simplicity and strength which formed his most striking characteristic is evident in the seminary; his love of thoroughness and attention to detail are shown by the fact that no part of the building, from basement to attic, has been slighted or neglected; his kindness and thoughtfulness are manifest in the arrangements made for the sick; his broad-mindedness, in the opening of the whole library to the students without reserve; his refinement of character, in the encouragement of everything that tends to refine without effeminating; his willingness to accept the best results of a modern invention, in his adoption of all the latest methods and improvements; and his intense devotion to religion and strict adherence to its observances, in the construction and equipment of the chapel of the seminary.

"As for his generosity, it is beyond showing or telling. He defrayed from his private fortune the entire cost of the beautiful chapel; he would allow no one to contribute as much as a window or a statue to it, it was to be his own contribution to the work, and it certainly is a worthy one, a monument to his generosity and piety. He considered the library as, after the chapel, a second powerhouse of the institution. He contributed to it at the beginning the Preston and Magoon collections, and, from his frequent benefactions, it was evidently much in his mind. On the happy occasion when, in presence of two hundred and fifty of his priests,

he was able to consecrate the seminary chapel, he presented a paidup life insurance policy of \$10,000 to endow the library.

"His interest in the seminary was not merely that of a munificent builder or financial patron. It extended to every man within its walls and to every detail of its management. Though he followed in this matter, as in all his dealings with his priests, his wise policy of confidence in the men appointed to a duty, his interest in the affairs of the seminary was evinced in numerous ways. All matters of importance in the management of the institution were submitted to him, and, though he rarely made modifications in matters on which the faculty had a definite settlement to propose, his quick appreciation, his deep interest, his hearty sympathy with every plan for betterment, made it a pleasure as well as a duty to consult him.

"There is a certain sad pleasure in knowing that the seminary was in his thoughts until the last. On the evening of his death, as his brother was leaving his room, he called him back to ask him to look over the plans for the contemplated addition to the seminary building. It was indeed appropriate that the active mind and energetic will which had been busied so long in the service of religion should be occupied even to the time of death with plans for further labors and sacrifices in the service of God and human-

ity to which this institution is dedicated.

"He had frequently expressed to those intimate with him his intention that, when the burden of years should come upon him, if it were God's will that he should grow old in the service, he would delegate the more onerous of his duties and would himself retire to his beloved seminary, there to spend his remaining years in peace and prayer among the quiet surroundings of this restful spot. Imagination dwells with pleasure and regret over this unrealized plan. For him it would have brought, after a life of toil and struggle, a measure of that peace and recollection so agreeable to his natural disposition. The directors of the seminary would have had the strength of his presence, the help of his strong, wellstored mind, his deep knowledge of human nature and of life, his fine Catholic spirit, and the charm of association with this unobtrusive, kindly man of God. The future generation of priests would derive the advantage of knowing, by personal intercourse, the kindness which they can now know only by his deeds of generosity, and of having before their eyes in the venerable priest and prelate a model of study, of prayer, of confidence in God, of humility and simplicity of life and character which no loftiness of position had power to change.

"It has been ordered otherwise. He has been called away from us in the height of his power for good. We accept the decree of God with sadnsss, but with that confidence in His Providence which was the comfort and support of the departed. It is a solace to be able to think that he is receiving, in a measure which no place on earth could give, the only true refreshment, light and peace; and that by his prayers to the great High Priest in heaven, he can still help us more than he could by his continued presence to acquire the virtues he manifested, and to carry on the work he began for the formation of the Christian priesthood and the upbuilding of the Church of God."

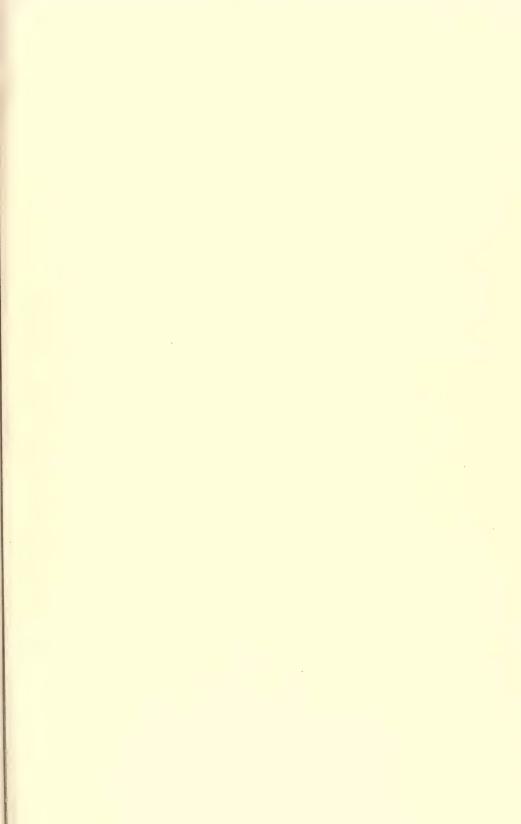
At the close of the year Father Dyer was appointed Superior of the Sulpician community in the United States to succeed the Very Rev. Abbé Magnien, who had been called to his reward. Father Dyer had formed the Dunwoodie spirit and had guided the seminary in those early days when the training of the future priests was under critical observation. He had established the foundation firmly and the intellectual and spiritual edifice had developed along right lines. It was with deep regret that the alumni and seminarians saw him depart for his new home in Baltimore. A farewell reception was given to him and the prayers and good wishes of all followed him in his new field.

ORDINATI OF 1902

Byrne, John J.; Cherry, Joseph B. (Pastor); Conaty, Peter P. (Pastor); Corbett, Thomas J. (Pastor); Corridan, James (Pastor); Crane, P. J. (San Antonio, Volunteer Chaplain, U.S.A.); Fana, Joaquin (Havana); Dooley, William P. F. (Pastor, Superintendent of Schools); Gilmartin, James J. (deceased); Hughes, Robert A. (Brooklyn, deceased); Kelly, John T. (Pastor); McKallen, John J. (Erie, Pastor); Mantel, Rudolph; Martin, William B. (Director, Institute Scientific Study); Maza, Juan (Havana); Moran, John J. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Murphy, John B.; Neafsey, John J. (Louisville, deceased); Noonan, James E. (Pastor); Norris, Joseph, I.D.D. (Pastor); Riley, Edward A. (Albany, Pastor); Rummel, Joseph F., D.D. (Matrimonial Curia, V.F., Pastor); Schwaeble, E. M. (deceased); Tighe, Michael J.; Toomey, John J.

The following were also on the register of this class: Boyer, Henry A.; Civils, James J.; Gillette, Henry; Kelly, Joseph A;

McAvoy, Thomas F.; Nathan, Robert.





THE FACULTY, 1902

CHAPTER VIII

The Rectorship of the Very Rev. J. F. Driscoll, D.D. (1902-1909)

1902-1903

The first year of the new administration began in September, 1902 with one hundred and fifty-five students. One hundred and twelve of this number were preparing to labor in the archdiocese. No more popular or fitting successor to Father Dyer could have been chosen than the Very Rev. James F. Driscoll, D.D., who was appointed as rector at the opening of this year. The news of his appointment was received with great satisfaction and joy by the faculty, the Alumni and the student body. Father Driscoll had been a member of Dunwoodie's professorial staff since its opening in 1896 with the exception of the year 1901-02. He had served as Professor of Dogma and Scripture and in addition had been the director of the philosophy department.

Father Maltese had resigned from the faculty during the preceding summer. He has since been an active and zealous pastor of an Italian congregation. The new class of Junior Dogma was started this year and Father Beecher was appointed its first professor.

The faculty register at the opening of Dr. Driscoll's regime as president contained the following names:

Very Rev. James F. Driscoll, S.S., D.D., President, Professor of Semitic Languages; Rev. Richard Wakeman, S.S., Vice-President, Professor of Sacred Scripture and History; Rev. Thomas J. Lynch, S.T.B., Treasurer, Professor of Italian; Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S.S., S.T.L., Professor of Dogmatic Theology and French; Rev. Francis P. Havey, S.S., Professor of Early Christian Literature and History and Superior of Philosophy Department; Rev. John R. Mahoney, S.S., D.D., Ph.D., Professor of Moral Theology and Canon Law; Rev. James Fitzsimmons, S.T.B., Professor of Moral Theology; Rev. Patrick A. Beecher, Professor of Dogmatic Theology and Homiletics; Rev. John F. Fenlon, S.S., D.D., Professor of Scripture and Hebrew; Rev. Francis E. Lavelle, Professor of Liturgy and Italian; Rev. Mardiroz Mighirian, Professor of Italian; Rev. Francis P. Duffy, S.T.B., Professor of

Philosophy; Rev. John F. Brady, M.D., Professor of Philosophy;

Joseph C. Herrick, Ph.D., Professor of Science.

On the Feast of St. Joseph, March 19 the music at the High Mass in the chapel was rendered by St. Anne's Academy choir and orchestra. It was splendidly done and the youthful performers were the recipients of many congratulations from the seminarians. At the end of the year the seminary lost two of its professors, Fathers Lavelle and Mighirian. The former served as an assistant at St. Gabriel's and Our Lady of Good Council, New York, and was then appointed pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Amenia, New York, where he is still ministering. The latter was appointed to work among his own people with headquarters at St. Stephen's, New York and he has since been doing missionary work among his flock.

ORDINATI OF 1903

Byrne, John J. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Charles, William R. (Albany, Pastor); Connelly, William; Delaney, Joseph A. (Albany, Mgr. V.G., Pastor); Dillon, Francis J. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Finnegan, Charles J. (Pastor); Greaney, John J. (Pittsburgh, Pastor); Hentz, Frederick J. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Hines, John P. (Pastor); Honeyman, James H.; Irwin, James F. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Joy, James E. (Ogdensburg, Pastor); Jordan, John T.; Kwasnieski, Leo (Springfield, deceased); Kiernan, Daniel; King, Francis X. (Albany, Pastor); Linnane, Joseph A. (Trenton, Pastor); McGrath, Edward F. (Brooklyn, Pastor); McNally, Edward T. (Sioux City, Chaplain U. S. A.); Neufeld, Michael J. (O. M. Cap); O'Connor, Timothy, J. (deceased); Rafter, Edward M. (deceased); Reul, William A. (Green Bay, Pastor); Saiz, Santiago (Havana, Secretary to the Bishop of Havana); Slattery, Walter D.; Smith, John J. (Pastor); Veit, James (Pastor).

The following were also on the register of this class: Benz, Albert T.; Clare, Edward V.; Keating, James A.; McGovern, Matthew.

1903-1904.

The new scholastic year began with one hundred and fifty-eight students, of whom one hundred and twenty were for New York. Rev. Gabriel Oussani, Ph.D., a native of Bagdad and a graduate of the Propaganda in Rome, came to Dunwoodie this year as Professor of Archaeology and Italian. He had made post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University where he had also been instruc-

tor in Oriental studies. The Rev. George Harig, a member of the Sulpician Community, who had taught for many years at St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, Maryland, was appointed to Junior Philosophy as successor to Father Brady, who had been transferred to Junior Dogma. On February 25, 1903, Father Fitzsimmons, the last remaining member of the Trojan faculty, resigned his chair and was appointed pastor at Dobbs Ferry, and later promoted to the rectorship of the new parish of St. Gregory, in New York. After many years of faithful service as a professor and pastor he was called to his reward in 1918. In addition to his course in philosophy Father Duffy during this year filled the vacancy in Junior Moral caused by the withdrawal of Father Fitzsimmons.

An event of no small importance to Dunwoodie was the opening of Cathedral College by his Grace, Archbishop Farley, in September. The new college was to be the preparatory seminary of the diocese, and its students on graduation were to enter Dunwoodie. The present Archbishop of New York, the Most Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, D.D., was appointed the first president of the college. As an indication of the services rendered to the diocese it is a matter of interest to note that of the 492 graduates 140 are now ordained. In the years to come an ever increasing number of young men carefully formed and equipped in the intellectual and spiritual atmosphere of the college will continue to fill Dunwoodie with aspirants to the Holy Priesthood.

Fathers Havey, Fenlon and Beecher left Dunwoodie when the scholastic year closed. Father Havey was promoted to the rectorship of St. John's Seminary at Brighton. He had served Dunwoodie as Professor of History and Director of the Philosophy Department and his departure caused deep sorrow and regret. But Dunwoodie's loss was Brighton's gain. During his years as president, St. John's flourished and he was beloved by both priests and seminarians. On the departure of the Sulpicians from Brighton he was made superior of the new Sulpician novitiate at Washington, and Professor at St. Mary's, Baltimore. Father Fenlon was assigned to the chair of Scripture at St. Mary's, Baltimore, and was afterwards promoted to the Presidency of Divinity Hall at the Catholic University. Father Beecher received an appointment as Professor of Sacred Eloquence at Maynooth, where he is still making a brilliant record as a preacher and professor.

Father Siebenfoercher of Cincinnati lectured at the seminary this year and organized the total abstinence society among the seminarians. One of the students was elected president and one of the faculty was made director. The foundation was laid and the organization is still in a flourishing condition at Dunwoodie.

ORDINATI OF 1904

Albert, Francis X. (Professor at Dunwoodie, Pastor); Bossard. Louis P. F. (deceased); Casey, James H. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Cashin, William E. (Chaplain, State Prison, Ossining); Cherry, John F. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Curtin, Henry A.; Daly, Michael; Donnelly, Michael (Pastor); Doran, Michael J. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Duggan, Matthew J. (Professor of College of Mt. St. Vincent); Feldhaus, Bernard F. (deceased); Hamma, Charles W. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Henry, Walter G. (Pastor, deceased); Hughes, James P.; Keane, Joseph J.; Kiniry, Francis A. (Pastor); McMahon, Martin T. (Albany, Pastor); Morgan, John F. (Professor Cathedral College, deceased); Moylan, John J., Ph.D. (Professor Cathedral College, Superintendent of Schools, Pastor); Neville, Ernest P. (Albany, Pastor); O'Connor, Joseph A. (President of Cathedral College, Pastor); O'Gara, Martin P. O'Keefe, Joseph S. (Cleveland, Pastor); Ross, Robert A. (Pastor); Turner, John F., D.D. (Professor at Dunwoodie): Waring, George J. (Dubuque, Monsignor, Chaplain, U. S. A., Vicar General and Chancellor Military Diocese); Wickham, John E. (Superior of New York Apostolate); Woods, Charles M.; Zimmer, Joseph A. (Brooklyn, deceased).

The following were also members of this class: Feuches, William A.; Glynn, James T.; Hoyt, Francis R.; Jacolucci, Silvio F.; Nagle, John J.; O'Ryan, William P.; Power, Charles B.;

Ramsdell, Joseph A.; Werner, John P.

1904-1905

There were one hundred and fifty-one students at the beginning of this year, of whom one hundred and nineteen were for New York.

Four additions to the faculty greeted the student body at the opening of this year. The Rev. Francis H. Gigot, S. S., came from Baltimore to take the chair of Sacred Scripture. He was the author of several scriptural works and had taught for many years at Brighton Seminary and at St. Mary's in Baltimore. The Rev. William Hughes, D. D., who was an alumnus of Dunwoodie and a graduate of the American College at Rome, came as Professor of Church History. Since his ordination he had been engaged in parochial work in the busy parish of the Immaculate Conception, New York. The Rev. Timothy Holland, S. S.,

S. T. L., also a Dunwoodie alumnus, who had joined the Sulpicians, was assigned to teach Junior Moral. He had made his preparations at the Catholic University and at the Sulpician Novitiate at Issy, France. The fourth new member was the Rev. James Veit, an alumnus of Dunwoodie, who came as an assistant to Father Lynch. Father Bruneau succeeded Father Havey as Director of the Philosophy Department.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was during this year conferred by the faculty of St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, on three members of the faculty, Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S. S., Rev. John F. Brady and Rev. Francis P. Duffy. The honors were well merited and reflected credit on both the bestower and the

recipients.

It was at the close of this year that the New York Review was first published. For the following three years it continued to be published every month. With the June, 1908, number the New

York Review ceased publication.

The erection of a Grotto like to that of Lourdes took place this year. Under the direction of Father Bruneau an aperture was chiseled in the rock in the "Woods." A statue of Our Lady of Lourdes was placed in the niche and electrical equipment was installed by Dr. Herrick. At the unveiling of the statue the seminarians marched down in procession and sang the Pilgrim's "Ave Maria" as at Lourdes. The statue was then blessed and a sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by Father Fitzsimmons. Every evening during the month of May, the statue was illuminated and a pilgrimage to the shrine was made by the students.

Among the visitors to Dunwoodie this year were Monsignor Agius, Apostolic Delegate to the Philippine Islands and Abbé Klein, the distinguished French scholar. On the return of the latter to Europe he published a book, entitled "The Land of the Strenuous Life," which he dedicated to President Roosevelt. In

this he says of his visit to Dunwoodie:

"I had intended to spend my last few days in New York divided between the Dunwoodie Seminary and the Paulists' House; for from both places came most hospitable invitations. But I found that to make the seminary my headquarters would mean spending half my time on the cars whenever I went to visit the city; so I remained at Dunwoodie but a couple of days. It was with real regret that I gave up the company of the Sulpicians, who, as I have already noted with regard to their seminary in Baltimore, know so well how to combine the advantages of both French and

American methods of training. Their traditions of learning and of solid piety are here embodied in the Superior Father James Driscoll, one of my fellow-students in Paris; in Father Bruneau. a great French exegete; in fact, in all the professors with whom I came in contact. The magnificently constructed Dunwoodie Seminary might well recall the Sulpician Institution at Issy, near Paris, if it were situated elsewhere than in the heart of the open country, near Yonkers. As in external likeness, so in the spirit of the institution, the resemblance at first sight is so great that one seems to be back again in France. But upon a closer observation, many differences are noted, a natural consequence of the change of environment. For example, how surprised our seminarians would be if they could see the gymnasium, with its complete equipment of all that pertains to physical development; or the lecture rooms, where the leading Catholic periodicals and newspapers can be freely consulted; or the manner in which the American students indulge in their favorite sports.

"I made no inquiry as to the curriculum; but to judge from the programmes and the authors, there was no great difference between it and those of France. Nevertheless be it said, without the least wish to reflect on the traditional spirit from which they receive their inspirations, that the topics are very well adapted to present needs. In the second year of the course in philosophy, for example, I was well pleased to see the studies indicated in these terms: 'Origin of the Universe'; 'Spontaneous Generation'; 'The Materialistic View of Life'; 'Periodic Evolution'; 'Transformation'; 'Descent of Man'; 'Monistic Evolution'; 'Is Evolution Admissible?' 'Distinction Between Man and the Brute.'"

At the end of the year Father Harig was transferred to St. Charles' College, Maryland, and later assigned to St. Patrick's Seminary, Menlo Park, California, where he is now teaching. Father Veit resigned as Assistant Treasurer and was appointed Chaplain of the Leo House and later pastor of the Church of the Assumption, New York.

ORDINATI OF 1905

Caffuzzi, Joseph (Pastor); Coogan, John J. (Chaplain of New York Police Department); Dougherty, Daniel M.; Fitzsimmons, Cornelius J.; Flood, James H. (deceased); Green, Daniel F. (deceased); Holland, Joseph F. (Pastor); Hopkins, John J. (Pastor); Kilroe, James M. (Pastor); Larkin, Thomas P.; Larkin, Michael J. (School Superintendent); Lyons, Justin J.;

McCahill, John J. (Director of New York Charities); McCormick, Patrick J., Ph.D. (Hartford, Professor Pedagogy, Dean Department of Education, Catholic University); McGean, Vincent de Paul (Chaplain Fire Department, Director United Catholic Works, Pastor); McGinnis, James H. (New York Apostolate, Pastor); McGrath, Thomas S. (Chaplain, U. S. N.); McNulty, Terence F.; MacPherson, Samuel P. (Pastor, deceased); Maxcy, Joseph F. (deceased); Morley, David J. (Pastor); O'Connor, David C. (Pastor); Reilly, James J. (Brooklyn); Reilly, John B. (Pastor, deceased); Reilly, Joseph W. (deceased); Smyth, Thomas (died as Deacon); Szudrowics, Ignatius (Newark, Pastor); Talbot, James J. (Pastor); Tierney, Joseph L. (Ogdensburg, Pastor, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Watson, Edwin (Albany, Pastor).

The following were also members of this class: Cuneen, Michael

A.; Flynn, Edward J.; Plunkett, John F.

1905-1906

The scholastic year of nineteen hundred and five began with one hundred and twenty-seven students. Only eight of these were for outside dioceses. It was during this year that the seminary reverted from the control of the Sulpician Fathers to that of the archdiocesan authorities. Fathers Driscoll, Wakeham, Mahoney and Gigot withdrew from the Sulpicians and became affiliated with the Archdiocese of New York, while Father Holland later returned to his native diocese of Ogdensburg. Father Bruneau remained with the Sulpicians and was assigned to Baltimore, where he is Professor of Dogma and Director of Philosophers.

In the actual seminary routine the change at that time was scarcely perceptible, as the same rector and faculty continued, with the exception of Father Bruneau, who was succeeded in the chair of Dogma by Father Brady. Father Holland succeeded Father Brady as Professor of Junior Dogma, while Father Driscoll taught Junior Moral. The Rev. Norman Holly, who had received a special training in the Isle of Wight in Plain Chant, was assigned as Director of Liturgical Music. Father Duffy became professor of both Junior and Senior Philosophy.

The Jubilee celebration in honor of the Rev. Richard Wakeham who had completed twenty-five years in the priesthood took place on December 18, in the form of a reception by the student body and the presentation of a set of resolutions which were framed

and hung in the Faculty Room.

ORDINATI OF 1906

Asfalg, August (Pastor); Barthel, George A. (Pastor, deceased); Blaznik, Aloysius L. (Pastor); Boylan, John N.; Britt, John B.; Carman, Daniel A. (deceased); Creeden, Joseph D. (Ogdensburg, Chaplain, U. S. Army, Pastor); Dougherty, Thomas B. (Pastor, Chaplain State Reformatory, Napanoch); Doyle, T. Joseph (Spiritual Director at Dunwoodie); Dunney, Joseph A. (Albany, Superintendent of Schools); Dunnigan, Ambrose P. (Pastor); Edwards, Charles A. (Providence, Negro Missions); Haggerty, Dennis J. (Pittsburgh, Pastor); Herrick, Joseph C. (Professor at Dunwoodie); Herchenroder, Christian W. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Houlihan, James T. (Scranton, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Hughes, William M. (Los Angeles, National Director Indian Mission Bureau, Pastor); Jozwiak, Theodore J. (Pastor); Kilduff, John J. (Albany, Pastor); McCann, Joseph L. (Pastor); McCann, John J. (Albany, Pastor); Magrath, Philip J. (Pastor, Director Seaman's Mission); McQuade, Bernard E. (Professor Cathedral College); Meagher, John J. (Albany, deceased); Murphy, Joseph F. (Brooklyn); O'Reilly, James J. (Providence, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Rossi, Ercole, J. (Pastor); Ryan, Edwin J., D.D., (Professor at Dunwoodie, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Scanlan, Martin A. (Pastor, Chaplain Bedford Reformatory); Sinnott, Edwin M.; Walsh, Michael A. (Pastor); Winters, James M.

The following were also on the register of this class: Cosgrove, Peter P.; Gillen, Charles J.; Kennedy, Joseph; Klein, John A.; McKenna, Michael A; Marr, Arthur J.; Russell, Joseph P.;

Sullivan, John George; Dwyer, Martin J.; Ciber, James.

1906-1907

The tenth anniversary of Dunwoodie's opening was celebrated this year, which began in September with one hundred and twenty-four students, one hundred and thirteen preparing for the Archdiocese. A holiday was granted the student body in honor of the occasion.

The Rev. Francis X. Albert, Ph.D., an alumnus of Dunwoodie, who had joined the Sulpicians, was recalled to the seminary and assigned to the chair of Old Testament Scripture and made Director of Plain Chant. He had made a special course of preparation at the Catholic University and was awarded the Doctorate of Philosophy. Dr. Albert later made further Biblical studies at Rome.

It was during this year that one of the most important events

in Catholic educational circles took place, the publication of "The Catholic Encyclopedia." under the direction of an eminent Catholic scholar, Dr. Charles G. Herbermann, as Editor-in-Chief with the Rev. Doctors Thomas J. Shahan and E. A. Pace of the Catholic University; Dr. Condé B. Pallen and the Rev. John J. Wynne, S.J., editor of the *Messenger*, as Associate Editors. It was a splendid enterprise and shed glory on all those who had a part in it. In this great work the faculty of Dunwoodie, under the leadership of Doctor Driscoll, took a prominent part, as is attested by this statement of Father Wynne, delivered at Dunwoodie and later published in a pamphlet entitled "Encyclopedia Day at Dunwoodie":

"In the early days of our labors, men like Doctors Driscoll, Gigot and Oussani, were only too ready at all times to aid us and with the greatest pleasure. I remember that many a time when we were left in the lurch, good Father Gigot sacrificed his time, and his vacations in some instances, in order to supply what was incomparably better than anything we would have received from other contributors. There was a time when there was serious thought of having a supplementary board of directors at Dunwoodie. There were practical difficulties in the way, but there were never any difficulties in the way of professors, such as Father Gigot and Father Oussani, coming to our aid, and coming to our aid in a most valuable manner."

That the Seminarians might cultivate a love for Church music, permission was granted to attend a rendition of Gounod's oratorio "The Redemption" given under the auspices of the Catholic Oratorio Society.

At the close of the year Father Holly returned to England and later joined the Benedictine community at Caldey where he now resides.

ORDINATI OF 1907

Barry, Thomas J.; Bona, Thomas P. (Chicago, Pastor); Congedo, Joseph (Pastor); Danilovich, John N. (Pittsburgh, Pastor); di Giovanni, V.A. (Brooklyn, Pastor); Gorman, John B. (Brooklyn, Pastor, Director Catholic Charities); Hackett, James J. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Hanley, James F. (Pastor); Higgins, Edward J. (Pastor); Jordan, William J. (Chaplain, U. S. A., Director Chinese Missions); Lyons, Joseph P. (Fall River, Pastor); McCarthy, Alexander C.; McClancy, Joseph V. S. (Brooklyn, Superintendent of Schools); McLaughlin, Thomas J.; Marshall, Terence E.; Mitty, John J., D.D. (Professor at Dun-

woodie, Superintendent of Schools, Chaplain U. S. A., Pastor); O'Brien, John J.; O'Brien, Timothy J.; Reardon, Patrick W. (Albany, deceased); Scully, Joseph (Albany, Superintendent of Charities); Sheeran, Daniel W. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Walsh, Edward A. (Albany, Pastor); Wilkey, Robert D. (Pittsburgh, Pastor).

The following were also on the register of this class: Cahill, Edward A.; Ciber, James; Heuer, Clarence L.; Lechman, John J.; Muller, Marcellus V.; Stadel, George H.

1907-1908

It was at the opening of 1907 when there were one hundred and twenty-four students, all but eleven of whom were preparing to labor in New York, that the new wing on the southwest of the building was ready for occupancy. This additional space was made necessary by the rapid increase in numbers. It furnished fifty new rooms and increased the capacity of the house to two hundred individual rooms for students. It was a matter of splendid foresight that these rooms were built larger than the original rooms, as it soon became necessary to use them for double rooms, on account of the continued increase of students.

It is a matter of interest to note that on December 25 of this year the seminary closed until January 4. This was a departure from the former custom of giving no vacation until the mid-year in February. The new order commended itself to all and was very much appreciated by the seminarians. The Easter vacation was also a departure from the former custom of granting only two days. To the regular vacation of a week a few extra days were granted on the centenary celebration.

At the close of this year Father Albert was given a year's leave of absence, to take up post-graduate work at Rome. This was the only change in the faculty this year.

ORDINATI OF 1908.

Arcese, Gaetano A. (Pastor); Baxter, Edward L. (Pastor); Brady, John J. (Chaplain, U. S. N.); Buckley, James P. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Campbell, Francis C. (President Cathedral College); Cotter, Thomas B. Ph.D.; Dineen, Joseph P. (Monsignor, Secretary to Archbishop Hayes, Chaplain, N. G., N. Y., Chancellor, Diocesan Director Holy Name Society, Matrimonial Curia); Donnelly, Francis F. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Donohue, Joseph A. (Chaplain U. S. P. H. S.); Doyle, Leo J. (deceased); Gilmore, Walter F.; Glennon, Edward A. (Pittsburgh, Chaplain,

U. S. A., Pastor); Harder, Joseph G. (Pittsburgh); Humphrey, William C.; Judge, Thomas J. (Newark); Kenny, Arthur C. (Ogdensburg. Pastor); Kiernan, Eugene (La Crosse, Pastor); Loughlin, Thomas J. (Albany, Pastor); McEvoy, Joseph P.; Mackin, Patrick F.; Mastaglio, Joseph L. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Masterson, Patrick S.; Murphy, John J. A. (Assistant Holy Name Mission); Murphy, John W.; O'Connor, Patrick F. X. (Chaplain, Fire Department, Assistant Director Propagation Faith); O'Reilly, Hugh (Ogdensburg, Pastor); Riccio, Louis (Pastor); Rogers, Emmet F.; Ryan, Leo E.; Scanlan, Arthur J., D.D. (Censor of Books, Professor at Dunwoodie, Examiner of Clergy); Scully, Joseph B. (Pastor, New York Apostolate); Sinnott, George A. (deceased); Weber, Aloysius A.

The following were also on the register of this class: Brock, Henry J.; DeWitt, James; Donnelly, Joseph E.; Finney. William; Gorman, Charles A.; Guinan, Walter J.; Halloran, James V.;

Harvey, James J.; Reany, John J.

1908-1909

Thirty-two of the one hundred and forty-eight students in 1908 were for outside dioceses. The new wing made it possible for so many outsiders to take advantage of the seminary training at Dunwoodie. The Rev. George Dean, a graduate of St. Charles' College and an alumnus of Dunwoodie, was appointed assistant treasurer of the Seminary. He had served for many years at the Immaculate Conception parish and his business training before his

seminary days well equipped him for his new office.

The centenary celebration of the creation of the diocese of New York took place during this year. It was an event in which Dunwoodie took a prominent part. On April 28, the celebration opened in St. Patrick's Cathedral with a Solemn Mass at which the Archbishop of New York preached. Next morning there was held in every parish of the archdiocese a special Mass for the The festivities culminated on April 30 in the Solemn Pontifical Mass celebrated by Cardinal Logue. At this function were present his Excellency, Monsignor Diomede Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate; Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore; forty Archbishops and Bishops; one hundred monsignori; eight hundred priests; and one hundred and forty seminarians from Dunwoodie. Besides participation in all the historical events, the seminary was honored by visits from practically all of the prelates. The Apostolic Delegate and Cardinal Logue addressed the student body, the latter terminating his remarks with the announcement of

a "week of idle days" which met with a hearty response of approval from the seminarians.

The Seminary was honored during the year by visits from Archbishop Kelly of Australia; Bishop McSherry, Vicar Apostolic of Cape Town; and Bishop Benziger of India. At the end of the year Father Hughes was made Secretary to the Apostolic Legation at Washington and Father Holland was appointed a pastor in the Ogdensburg diocese.

ORDINATI OF 1909

Abbott, Joseph V. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Avard, Arthur J. (Catholic Protection Society); Burke, Thomas J. (Albany); Cahill, Alexander A.; Clark, H. F. (Savannah, Pastor); Daly, Hugh J.; Deegan, Thomas J., D.D. (Vice-President Catholic College); Gilroy, James (Los Angeles, deceased); Green, Joseph P. (deceased); Hans, Nicholas W. (Pastor); Kearney, James R.; Loehr, Edward A. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); McCormick, Thomas J. (Assistant Director Propagation of Faith, deceased); McMahon, J. Francis (Albany, Pastor); Mitchell, Joseph D. (Savannah, Pastor, Chancellor, Vicar General); Moran, James P.; Mulcahy, Robert B., D.D. (Chaplain, U. S. A., Professor Dunwoodie); Prendergast, Thomas F. (Pastor); Ryder, William; Stamford, Joseph V.; Suchy, John V. (deceased); Thompson, Newton W., D.D. (Albany, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Tracy, Edward J. (deceased). The following were also on the register of this class: Charles, Henry; Cullen, David A.; Kelly, Patrick A.; Kowalsky, John; Loughran, David P.; Marum, Edward A.; Seitz, Joseph W.; Sherry, James I.





THE FACULTY, 1910

CHAPTER IX

The Rectorship of the Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D.

(1909-1910)

When the Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D., became rector in September in 1909 there were one hundred and sixty-five students in the seminary, of these one hundred and twenty-three were for Doctor Driscoll and Father Chidwick exchanged places, the former being appointed pastor of St. Ambrose's Church, New York, and the latter coming to Dunwoodie. The new President, an alumnus of Manhattan College, had been ordained at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy. After his ordination he served as an assistant at St. Stephen's, New York, until his appointment as Chaplain in the United States Navy. His heroism on the occasion of the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor, on February 15, 1898, was heralded throughout the world and reflected the highest credit on the priesthood and the flag. In 1904 he was appointed pastor of St. Ambrose's Church, New York, and shortly after was made chaplain of the New York police force, which position he held until his appointment to Dunwoodie.

Four additional professors were appointed to the seminary at the time of the advent of the new rector, the Rev. Francis X. Albert, Ph.D., who had been Professor of Sacred Scripture during the Scholastic year, 1906-1907, and who later went to Rome to continue his Scripture studies, returned to assist Dr. Giget in the department of Sacred Scripture. The Rev. John J. Mitty, D.D., who came to teach Senior Dogma, was an alumnus of Manhattan College and was ordained from Dunwoodie in December, 1906. He had made post-graduate studies at Washington and Rome and then for a year had served as assistant pastor of St. Veronica's Church, New York, The Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D.D., an alumnus of St. Francis Xavier's College of New York and St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, who was ordained from Dunwoodie in July, 1907, became Professor of Philosophy. In preparation for this work he had made a two years' post graduate course in Washington and a year's course in the Eternal City. He had also served as an assistant at Livingston Manor, at Peekskill and St. Cecelia's, New York. The fourth professor who came to Dunwoodie with the new

rector was the Rev. Robert Mulcahey, D.D., also a graduate of St. Francis Xavier's College and who had finished his philosophy course at Dunwoodie in 1904. He was selected for the American College, Rome, where he received his doctorate in 1909, and he had served as an assistant at St. John the Evangelist's, New York City, before coming to the seminary. The faculty, which since the departure of the Sulpicians in 1906, had been reduced in numbers, was now complete, and it is rather interesting to note that the four new members were alumni of Dunwoodie who had been given splendid opportunities in post graduate work in the Universities of Rome and Washington. The list of professors with their subjects was as follows:

Very Rev. John P. Chidwick, President and Professor of Pastoral Theology; Rev. Richard K. Wakeham, Vice-President and Professor of History and Homiletics; Rev. Francis E. Gigot, D.D., New Testament and Hebrew; Rev. John R. Mahoney, D.D., Moral Theology and Canon Law; Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D., Psychology and English; Rev. John Brady, D.D., Sacramental Theology and Liturgy; Rev. Thomas Lynch, S.T.L., Treasurer; Rev. George Dean, A.B., Asst. Treasurer; Rev. Gabriel Oussani, Ph.D., Church History and Archeology; Rev. Joseph C. Herrick, Ph.D., Biology and Experimental Psychology; Rev. Francis X. Albert, D.D., Old Testament and Plain Chant; Rev. John J. Mitty, D.D., Dogmatic Theology; Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D.D., Philosophy; and Rev. Robert Mulcahy, D.D., Dogmatic Theology.

At the opening of the year a special meeting of the Faculty was called to express the esteem and appreciation of the members of the faculty for the departing Rector, Dr. Driscoll. The following

excerpt is taken from the minutes of the meeting:

"A special meeting of the faculty of St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, New York, was held Sunday, September 5. At the suggestion of his Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop, a motion made by the Rev. John P. Chidwick and seconded by the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, was unanimously carried, to the effect that a set of resolutions be presented to the Rev. James F. Driscoll, D.D., expressing the high appreciation entertained of his services while President of St. Joseph's Seminary, by his Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop, and the faculty, their love for him as a man and model priest and their prayers for his successful future as pastor of the important parish of St. Ambrose, New York City."

Father Duffy was selected to draft the resolution and a committee of three, consisting of Father Chidwick, President of the seminary; Father Wakeham, vice-president, and Father Gigot,

Professor of Sacred Scripture, was appointed to wait upon Dr. Driscoll and present him with the resolutions. At a later meeting held on September 12, his Grace the Archbishop being present, the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted. The meeting also decided that they should be handsomely engrossed and presented to Dr. Driscoll:

"Whereas, in order to devote his energies to other fields of priestly labor, during November last he tendered his resignation of the presidency of the seminary, which was accepted by his Grace,

the Archbishop, only at the close of the scholastic year.

"Be it resolved: that the Archbishop with the rector and faculty, hereby tender him their thanks for the loyal and efficient services which he has rendered in this seminary to the cause of priestly training; their appreciation of him as a distinguished scholar and teacher, a wise and kindly ruler, a man equally loved and revered by students, faculty and superiors, and especially as a priest who has been in his actions a model of the sacerdotal virtues which he has preached; and their hopes and prayers that in the wide and responsible sphere of influence which he now occupies he will accomplish even greater things than in the past for the upbuilding of the Church of God."

A seminarian whose arrival aroused no little interest at the opening of the year was Brother Paul James Francis (Louis Watson), who entered the seminary to prepare for the priesthood. He had been the superior of the Protestant Episcopal society at Graymoor and had with his entire community been converted to Catholicism during the previous year.

A delegation representing the student body visited Father Driscoll on October 20 and presented him with a handsome gold watch, the gift of the community. It was to serve as a token of their

esteem and a memorial of his work at the seminary.

Solemn High Mass was celebrated in the chapel on December 1 in memory of Mother Seton. It was a special tribute paid by the community to the founder of the Sisters of Charity. Her religious were serving Dunwoodie well and faithfully.

Archbishop Farley conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Father Chidwick at the seminary. The faculty and student body accorded the Rector a reception in honor of the new title and

dignity which he so well merited.

The first annual field day took place at Dunwoodie in April of this year. So successful was it that every year since then has seen a continuance of a custom which is so conducive to the development of the physical life of the future priest. On May 4 the choir, two deacons and a member of the faculty, following a long established custom, went to the Corpus Christi Monastery of the Dominican Sisters at Hunt's Point where a solemn Mass was sung. These cloistered religious were established in the diocese by Archbishop Corrigan to offer their prayers for the seminarians at Dunwoodie. In their little chapel at Hunt's Point the Blessed Sacrament is perpetually exposed. It is as a token of appreciation of their work that every May, Mass is sung for them by the choir of the seminary.

ORDINATI OF 1910

Bialdyga, Ignatius J. (Pastor); Boylan, Philip J.; Burke, Thomas V.; Carroll, Thomas G., D.D. (Pastor, Monsignor, Secretary to his Eminence Cardinal Farley, Professor at Dunwoodie); Casey, Martin F. (Trenton, Pastor); Conran, Philip S.; Deevey, Edward J.; Delaney, Matthew A. (Superintendent of Sunday Schools); Donovan, John J. (Chaplain, U. S. A., Treasurer Dunwoodie); Dougher, Edward A. (Albany, Pastor); Flanagan, Thomas A. (Albany, Pastor, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Fleming, Joseph C. (New York Apostolate, Volunteer Chaplain, U. S. N.); Gill, William A.; Harris, John A.; Loughlin, John J.; O'Leary, Patrick; O'Reilly, Francis M., D.D. (Professor Catholic University, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Rothlauf, Anthony J. (Director Leo House, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Rourke, Bernard J.; Ryan, Lawrence F.; Slattery, Thomas (Albany, Pastor); Stanley, John J.; Toner, Michael J.; Torsney, James T. (Ogdensburg, Pastor; K. of C. Chaplain); Walsh, Thomas F. X.; White, Leo V. (deceased).

The following were also on the register of this class: Collamore, John; Fennell, James; Heafy, Francis; Kennedy, Joseph; McGeehan, John; Maxwell, John; Skelly, John; Brannigan, James.

1910-1911

At the opening in September there were one hundred and seventy students. Thirty-five of these were preparing to labor in outside dioceses. The only change in the faculty during the year 1910 was the addition of the Rev. Edwin J. Ryan, D.D., an alumnus of St. Francis Xavier's New York and of Dunwoodie, from which institution he was ordained in 1905. In preparation for his course in history he made post graduate studies at the Catholic University and Rome. Before coming to Dunwoodie he had served as an assistant at St. Mary's Church, Yonkers.

The great event of this scholastic year was the participation of

the seminarians in the ceremonies attending the consecration of St. Patrick's Cathedral, which took place this year, Archbishop Farley having succeeded in accomplishing the liquidation of the debt of \$850,000. This event was hardly less memorable than the centennial celebration two years earlier. Once more the Holy Father was personally represented this time by Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli. Once more, too, the Cardinal Archbishop of Armagh visited New York. The Apostolic Delegate Mgr. Falconio (created Cardinal the following year) was again present. gathering also included the Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore and at least one-fourth of the Hierarchy of the United States, besides several bishops from Mexico and Canada, and was witnessed by an immense assemblage. At the end of the Mass the Archbishop made an address welcoming Cardinal Vannutelli, to which his Eminence replied, congratulating both Archbishop and people upon the achievement which made this function permissible. The sermon was preached by the Most Rev. John J. Glennon, Archbishop of St, Louis. The seminarians were present and took an active part in most of the ceremonies and in addition had the privilege of seeing and listening to most of the great dignitaries who came to see the seminary at Dunwoodie. The cheers which greeted the announcement of three holidays by the personal representative of the Holy Father, Cardinal Vannutelli, reverberated from every nook and corner of the seminary. It was also in this year that the Diocesan Synod took place, a matter of no little interest and importance to Dunwoodie.

In fulfillment of a promise made by Monsignor John Edwards, a special dinner was served to the seminarians on the arrival from a visit to Europe of the assistant treasurer Father Dean. During the dinner the Reverend Rector thanked the Monsignor for his munificence and thoughtfulness. Monsignor Edwards in reply stated that he hoped his example would be followed by the other priests of the diocese and in fact he dared them to do as he had done. The anthem of the seminarians was "So say we all of us."

ORDINATI OF 1911

Breslin, Charles D.; Clark, Bernard H.; Cavanagh, Martin F. (New York Apostolate); Dineen, Aloysius C. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Doran, Edward J.; Dunleavy, Christopher B.; Dwyer, Robert V.; Farrelly, John A. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Finn, John J. (Albany, Pastor); Flanagan, Edward (Omaha, Pastor); Focacci, Severino A.; Fogarty, William A.; Gavin, Thomas F. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Nelson, Joseph A., D.D. (Professor of Dunwoodie,

Examiner of Clergy); Francis, Paul James, S. A. (Superior Society of Atonement); Grogan, John A.; Hatch, Frederick C. (Ogdensburg, Pastor); McElhinny, Francis E.; Mullin, Gregory V.; Needham, Thomas A. (Scranton); Noonan, William J.; O'Connor, James T. (Nashville, Pastor); Reid, Charles C. (Nashville, Pastor); Ruddy James V. (deceased); Tierney, Dudley R. (New York Apostolate, Chaplain, U. S. A.); MacPherson, Stephen (Albany, deceased).

The following were also on the register of this class; Carroll, Henry; Fitzsimmons, John; Hanretty, Lawrence; McEniff, John;

Noonan, John.

1911-1912

One hundred and seventy-six students were present at the opening of 1911, one hundred and thirty-five studying for New York Archdiocese. The year saw the departure of Father Lynch who had served as treasurer for twelve years. He left to found the Catholic Protective Society, in which field his efforts have met with the same splendid results as they had at Dunwoodie. addition to his labors in this fruitful vineyard he was later appointed pastor of Holy Innocents Church, New York City. Father Dean, who had been assistant treasurer succeeded to the office. The only addition to the faculty was that of the Rev. Thomas G. Carroll, D.D., to teach philosophy during the absence of Father Scanlan, who was taking up post-graduate work in Rome. Dr. Carroll was a Alumnus of St. Charles' College who had made his studies in philosophy at Dunwoodie. He was then selected to go to the American College, Rome, from which he was ordained in 1911. He came to Dunwoodie from the parish of St. Francis de Sales where he had been an assistant.

In October it was officially announced that Archbishops Farley, Falconio and O'Connell were raised to the Cardinalate. The news was received with great joy at Dunwoodie. On November 14, on the Archbishop's departure for Rome to be invested as a prince of the Church, Mass was offered for his safe return. On December 1 the Cardinal forwarded a cablegram to Dunwoodie conferring his blessing on the faculty, student body and Sisters. The following description of the ceremony at the Vatican gives an indication of the splendor of the occasion:

"On the twenty-seventh of November, 1911, Pius X, in the hall of the Consistories presented the bireta and mozetta to John Farley, Cardinal Priest of the Title of Santa Maria sopra Minerva. In the same group of newly elevated princes of the Church were

Archbishop Falconio, former Delegate Apostolic in the United States, and Archbishop O'Connell of Boston. These three were regarded as the 'new American Cardinals.' The Holy Father was inspired by the special character of this group of ecclesiastics, collected from non-Catholic lands, to affirm in his allocution the hope of regaining these people to the Catholic Church. 'This hope,' he continued, 'is increased when I think you have come from distant America, of the enthusiasm there over the news of your elevation to the Cardinalate, of the demonstrations of all classes of citizens, of the acclamations accompanied by blessings and greetings upon your departure from New York and your triumphal journey across the ocean."

Significantly, the Consistory to confer the rings and hats upon the new Cardinals, in the Hall of Beatifications, was solemnized on the American Thanksgiving Day, November 30. Cardinal Farley's return to his See was the occasion of public rejoicing even more effusive than that which had marked his departure. He was the recipient of a tremendous ovation from the priests and laity of the Archdiocese. The seminarians attended the celebration in the Cathedral where a Pontifical Mass was celebrated by Archbishop Prendergast at which Cardinal Gibbons, many Archbishops, Bishops, monsignori, priests and religious attended. Bishop Cusack preached the sermon on this occasion.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Mahoney's ordination to the priesthood took place on January 23 of this year. At dinner the orchestra played several selections, songs were sung by the choir and addresses were delivered by representatives of the student body. Dr. Mahoney then addressed the assemblage. He was visibly affected by the greeting he had received, but showed the realization of the right thing to do in such a crisis by announce-

ing that the rest of the day would be free.

A banquet in celebration of his elevation to the sacred college was tendered his Eminence Cardinal Farley on February 12 by the faculty and student body. On his arrival Cardinal Farley was greeted by a chorus of 175 voices singing "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus." With a repeated "God bless you all" his Eminence passed through the double file of seminarians attended by Monsignor James V. Lewis, the Very Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D., and the reverend faculty, entered the chapel and knelt in prayer. The community dining room had been transformed for the occasion into a veritable bower of evergreen with American emblems and the Papal colors. The speakers were the Very Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D., rector of the seminary who welcomed the Car-

dinal and then introduced in turn the Rev. Michael J. Shea, whose topic was "The Priesthood Our Common Bond"; the Rev. Patrick Dempsey who addressed the Cardinal from the viewpoint of "The New York Archdiocese." The Right Reverend Rector, after congratulating his Eminence, in the name of the seminary, upon the exalted dignity to which he had been called and after expressing the joy of the seminary to behold its Father in Christ a Prince of the Holy Roman and Apostolic Church, noting the national character of the welcome accorded to his Eminence upon his return, he said: "Thousands of every Creed and shades of belief stood shivering in the cold to add their acclaim to that of the faithful who regard you as their loving shepherd and friend. Along the route of procession which accompanied you, side by side with the flag of our beloved country, was the flag of him who had honored you. Never before in the history of our country and perhaps never in the history of any other country where our faith is not that of the government was this spectacle seen.

"It is conservatively stated that within a hundred years, the population of our country will be fully three hundred millions. The influence which this vast aggregation will have upon the world with the educational and material advantages of our country is incalculable. If the influence of our Church continue upon the American people as it has in the past, likewise incalculable, will be the power which the Church in America will exert in the Church Universal. May we not be privileged to believe that the elevation of your Eminence and of another American Prelate marks the beginning of an epoch in the history of the Church in America in which she will play a large and most important role in the work of the church throughout the world."

Glee club numbers composed for the occasion were sung by the Dunwoodie quartet, John Quinn, James Cassidy, Joseph Stuhr, and Patrick Dempsey. A cornet solo was rendered by Joseph Loughran. The Dunwoodie orchestra was in attendance throughout the banquet and at the opening strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" Cardinal Farley arose while the assembled students sang the national anthem. At the conclusion of the entertainment Cardinal Farley addressed words of encouragement, advice and inspiration to the clerical students. He emphasized the importance of the Church of New York and the influence of its priests. After urging all to stop at nothing short of their greatest possible efforts in advancing Christ's standards, his Eminence bestowed the Papal Benediction upon the assembly.

The Dunwoodie Alumni at their annual meeting towards the

close of the year also took advantage of the opportunity to congratulate his Eminence, to tell him of their happiness and to assure him of their loyalty in the following words: "Today then out of the fulness of loyal and loving hearts we of the younger clergy trained within these walls which speak to us of happy days, tender his Eminence our most sincere congratulations. For as it shall always be an honor to give the fullest measure of our service to him upon whom the Most Sovereign Pontiff has placed the precious seal of predilection we lay at his feet today the solemn pledge of an affectionate devotion, not only to himself in person but to any project he may conceive for the furtherance of God's Kingdom; the good of immortal souls; and we here register the promise that on whatever work engages his attention he will not find in all his devoted clergy a more generous response than will come from the Alumni of dear Dunwoodie."

A banquet was given on February 20 in honor of Father Lynch who had been appointed to organize the Catholic Protective Society. In the evening an entertainment and a real Dunwoodie

sendoff was given to the departing Treasurer.

The Silver Jubilee of Doctor Driscoll took place on May first of this year and the Dunwoodie Alumni Society at their annual reunion presented him with a purse of \$2,500. The Secretary's account of the reunion serves to give an insight into the spirit of love and lovalty of the Alumni for their Alma Mater:

"The Alumni of St. Joseph's Seminary held their annual reunion at Dunwoodie on Wednesday May 1, 1912. It was the largest and most successful reunion in the history of the society. Solemn High Mass was celebrated in the beautiful seminary chapel by the Rev. James F. Ferris assisted by Rev. Robert Ross as deacon and Rev. James Buckley as subdeacon. The music rendered by the seminary choir, was under the direction of the Rev. Francis X. Albert, Ph.D., professor of Plain Chant.

"The banquet was a complimentary dinner to the former rector the Very Rev. James F. Driscoll, D.D., who was attached to Dunwoodie as professor and president for twelve years, and who celebrates this year the silver jubilee of his priesthood. The Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D., was toastmaster. The toast to 'Our Holy Father the Pope' was answered by the entire Alumni singing 'Long live the Pope.' The toast 'His Eminence John Cardinal Farley' was responded to by the Rev. Michael J. Larkin, S.T.L.

"The next toast was to the Very Rev. James F. Driscoll, D.D. It was answered by the Rev. Michael Reilly, pastor of St. Barna-

bas' Church, Woodlawn. Father Reilly described the condition of the Church in these times; he pictured the work that has to be done in this transitional period and he outlined the character of the priests that had to perform the labor. Then he spoke of the labors of Dr. Driscoll in training the young men for the priest-hood, how he foresaw the necessary requirements, how he labored to instill the highest spirituality, the ablest learning, the most loyal devotion to Church and Bishop in all the young men under his care, and all the while hiding his own learning and ability. In conclusion he tendered to Dr. Driscoll the congratulations and good wishes of the Alumni; he expressed their deep appreciation of all his labors in their behalf, and as a token in their name he presented to them a check for \$2,500."

When Dr. Driscoll rose to respond he was greeted with a prolonged outburst of applause that testified to the deep affection in which he is held by the Alumni. When the cheering had subsided and after a few introductory remarks, Dr. Driscoll spoke

in part as follows:

"'I need hardly say that I rejoice to be with you here again today to review memories of dear Dunwoodie, which if they be happy ones for you, are doubly so for me. It would be impossible not to be deeply gladdened and touched by the inspiring sight of so many young priests assembled once more in their alma mater, and by the thought that I did with the help of God, have some part in their clerical formation. The great honor which you have done me on this occasion, the more than kind words uttered by the various speakers and the magnificent gift by which you have substantiated these words. All this is naturally most gratifying to me. Indeed it is overwhelming, being so much beyond what I could expect and I sincerely wish that I could feel honestly that it were less undeserved on my part. . . .

"I am deeply grateful to you all for your manifestation of today, which comes as a crowning joy, as a recompense, however undeserved, after my twenty-five years in the holy priesthood. This celebration is particularly gratifying as coming from you priest of God and Alumni of Dunwoodie, with whom it has been

my good fortune to be so intimately associated."

The Rev. John Cherry of Brooklyn then toasted the other jubilarian of the day, the Rev. John R. Mahoney, D.D., who for fourteen years has been professor of Moral Theology at Dunwoodie and who this year celebrated his sacerdotal silver jubilee. Father Cherry expressed the feelings of the alumni in eulogizing the character of Dr. Mahoney, in describing the great work he

had accomplished during his professorship at Dunwoodie and concluded by presenting him with a valuable gold watch as a token of esteem and appreciation from the Alumni Society.

Dr. Mahoney responded, expressing his high esteem for the Dunwoodie Alumni and his gratefulness for their remembrance

of his jubilee.

Old Dunwoodians will note with regret that Dr. Valentine Brown, who had been seminary physician since the withdrawal of Dr. Patrick Pine in 1899 had resigned on account of old age. Every Wednesday morning in all kinds of weather the good doctor had come to the seminary to care for the physical welfare of the students. He was succeeded by Dr. Michael Foy of Yonkers. Among the visitors to the seminary this year were the Apostolic Delegate and Bishop Dougherty of the Philippines.

ORDINATI OF 1912

Bassi, Victor L.; Cassidy, James A.; Connolly, Stephen P.; Corcoran, Francis A.; Delaney, John V. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Dempsey, Patrick J. (deceased); Dooley, Andrew J.; Dunne, Thomas J. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Durkin, Thomas P. (Scranton); Fadden, Francis (New York Apostolate); Fant, Daniel J.; Geis, Joseph A. (Pastor); Hafford, George J. (New York Apostolate); Halligan, James J. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Kiffin, Arthur S., D.D. (Albany, Pastor); Kubasek, John (Pastor); Lydon, Martin S.; Mahoney, Edward S. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); McDonald, William J. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); O'Gorman, William E.; Pallister, Walter F. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Quinn, John M. J. (Chaplain, U. S. N.); Shea, Michael J. (Professor at Dunwoodie).

The following were also on the register of this class: Carney, Owen; Cox, James; Dignan, Thomas; Dore, Edward; Flood, Charles; Keating, Arthur; McCarthy, Francis; McGinity, Edward S.; Maguire, John; Murphy, Thomas; O'Connell, Daniel; O'Hara, John; Odenheimer, Edwin; Rice, Joseph (Savannah); Rowan, Joseph; Schultheis, Francis; Sullivan, William; Wrinn, James;

Vincent, Bernard.

1912-1913

At the opening in September there were one hundred and eightyeight students, one hundred and thirty-four being for the Archdiocese of New York. Two members of the faculty withdrew during this year, Dr. Duffy and Dr. Carroll. The latter after one year's service was appointed secretary to his Eminence, the Cardinal. Later he was made a Monsignor and after the death of the Cardinal he became pastor of the Holy Family Church in New Rochelle. Dr. Duffy after fourteen years at Dunwoodie left to found the new parish of Our Saviour in the Bronx, New York City. He was later appointed chaplain of the 69th N. G. N. Y., and did splendid work on the Mexican border while the regiment was quartered there. It was shortly after his return to New York that the World War broke out and he again went with his regiment into the thick of the fight at the battle fronts of Europe. The heroic deeds of his regiment are recorded in "Father Duffy's Story." The chair of Junior Philosophy was filled during the year by Doctor Brady in addition to his work as Professor of Sacramental Theology. Doctor Scanlan on his return from Rome succeeded to the chair of Psychology left vacant by Dr. Duffy.

Among the noteworthy events of the year was the celebration of the Rector's jubilee. A banquet was served at which his Eminence the Cardinal presided and delivered an address of congratulation to the jubilarian. Both faculty and student body extended their good wishes to the Right Reverend Rector. It was also in this year that the Rector was appointed President of the Catholic Summer School.

It was at the opening of this year that the death of Sister Marie Thérèse, who had been Superior of the Sisters of Charity at Dunwoodie from its opening, took place. The following account of her funeral services indicates the esteem in which she was held:

"With profoundly impressive religious ceremonies the funeral of Sister Marie Thérèse, a Sister of Charity for forty-seven years and at her death Sister Servant in charge of the religious community attached to St. Joseph's Seminary, at Yonkers, was conducted from that institution on Thursday morning, September 19. Sister Marie Thérèse, who had been stationed at the seminary since its erection sixteen years ago, was widely known throughout the diocese. Her death occurred on Tuesday morning, September 17. after an illness of a few months. The diocesan seminary was crowded with priests and religious during the services, including several monsignori, a host of priests comprising many of the older clergy as well as a large number of younger priests whose training at the seminary brought them in touch with the departed religious. Two hundred seminarians in cassock and surplice, more than a hundred Sisters of Charity, together with other religious and relatives and friends who came from far and wide to pay a final tribute to the beloved Sister. Solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated at 10:30 o'clock by the Rector, the Right Rev. Dr. John P.

Chidwick, officiating as celebrant; the Rev. James F. Driscoll, of St. Gabriel's Church, New Rochelle as deacon, and the Rev. William Livingston of St. Gabriel's Church, New York, as sub-deacon. The Rev. Thomas J. Lynch, head of the Catholic Probation Bureau and former treasurer of the seminary was Master of Ceremonies. The coffin was borne from the convent to the seminary chapel on the shoulders of six members of the deacon class, the choir preceding and chanting a harmonized version of the 'Miserere.' Lining the way from the convent to the chapel were the seminarians."

The funeral discourse was preached by the Rev. Dr. Francis P. Duffy, who chose as his text, "For me to live is Christ, to die is gain," and told in simple language of the truly devout life of the departed Sister, characterizing her work as a true religious. He described the work accomplished at the seminary convent since its establishment sixteen years before and of the childlike simplicity and seer-like prudence of Sister Marie Thérèse, the great influence of whose administration had found its way deep into the hearts of every student and priest whose course had been made at the institution. In conclusion the preacher referred to the declining years of the life of the Blessed Virgin in tending the young priest St. John, the beloved disciple of her Son. Turning to the life and work of the departed Sister in her final years at the seminary Father Duffy characterized Sister Marie Thérèse also as the Mother of Priests, the faithful Virgin and Mother whose kindly zeal and memorable vigilance and charity had followed faithfully the courses and careers of so many young priests from the day of their entrance into the seminary until the last moments of her life. The remarkable force of character, the balanced grace and power, the charming personality, the indefatigable zeal and saintly charity that had characterised all her undertakings proved so salutary an influence on the Sisters under her charge that in every step of the upbuilding of the seminary their unmistakable traces could be found. Following the absolution the seminarians preceded the funeral retinue through the grounds to the west entrance, there forming in lines through which the carriages passed. interment was made in the community cemetery at Mount St. Vincent, where harmonised versions of the "Benedictus" and "Miserere" were rendered by a quartet of seminarians. On December 17 a bronze tablet was erected in memory of Sister Marie Thérèse in the Sister's chapel. She had served the seminary faithfully since its opening and this memorial was an indication that she had not been forgotten by a grateful student body and faculty. It contained the following inscription:

"IN MEMORIAM SISTER MARIE THERESE SISTER SERVANT 1896-1912

'She Hath Looked Well to the Paths of Her House, Therefore Have Her Children Risen Up and Called Her Blessed.'—PROVERBS XXXI,

R. I. P."

Among the visitors to Dunwoodie this year were Bishop O'Reilly of North Dakota, Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati, and Bishop O'Connell of Richmond.

ORDINATI OF 1913

Ahearn, Thomas A. (Scranton); Brady, Joseph E. (Professor and Chaplain, New Rochelle College); Burke, William M.; Burriesci, Anthony; Casey, Joseph T. (Scranton, Chaplain U. S. N.); Curran, John W.; Dwyer, Philip J. (Albany, Pastor), Foley, John J.; (Trenton, Pastor); Halpin, William J. (Albany); Hayes, Cornelius V.; Karl, Aloysius S.; Kelly, John B. (Director, Big Brothers); King, Christopher J. (Albany, Pastor); Little, William P., D.D. (Chaplain, U. S. A., Professor Catholic College); Loughran, Joseph S. (Los Angeles, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Lesniewski, Francis P.; McAuliffe, Charles C.; Molinelli, Emil E. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); O'Neill, John E.; Petry, David; Petry, Francis J.; Sheridan, John J. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Smith, Francis J.; Stuhr, Joseph J.; Whitefield, James P. (Nashville, Pastor).

The following were also on the register of this class: Bercume, Walter; Cameron, William; Finney, Giles; Foley, John P.; Forrestal, Patrick; Gavin, William (Fall River); Heffron, William; Kane, Thomas; McDonnell, John; Maciejewski, Anthony; Minnick, James; Murray, James; O'Shea, Daniel; Smith, James; Sorgi, Andrew; Tewey, John.

1913-1914

At the opening in September there were one hundred and ninety-four students in Dunwoodie, all but fifty-two studying for New York. The faculty was augmented this year by the addition of the Rev. Father Joseph P. Nelson, S.T.D., who was an alumnus of the class of 1910. He had taken up post-graduate work in Scripture at Washington and at the Biblical Institute in Rome, and came to Dunwoodie where for his first two years he occupied the chair of Junior Philosophy.

A new house physician was appointed this year in the person of Dr. Philip S. McCormack, who succeeded Dr. Foy, called to his reward after three years of faithful services at the seminary. At the Requiem Mass for Doctor Foy, at St. Mary's, Yonkers, the entire student-body was present as a token of appreciation.

Among the new features which met the students on their return this year were the addition of new stalls in the chapel and the improvements made on the grounds—an additional ball field, two additional tennis courts, a new "bleachers" for critics of the game and new concrete walks and roads. The increase in numbers had made it necessary to increase the seating capacity of the chapel and to provide additional outdoor recreational facilities.

The Right Reverend James A. McFaul, Bishop of Trenton, in October of this year, donated to the seminary, the library of the Right Reverend Michael J. O'Farrell, the first Bishop of Trenton. The colection contains many rare and valuable folios and was a valuable addition to the library.

To commemorate the sixteenth centenary of the Edict of Milan, Pope Pius X proclaimed a jubilee indulgence for the whole Catholic world in November. The seminarians were enabled to gain this extraordinary jubilee indulgence as his Eminence, Cardinal Farley, appointed the seminary chapel as the church to be visited and prescribed the following conditions: (1) Beginning with Monday, November 10, and ending with Saturday the 15th, inclusive, the theologians and philosophers should go from their respective prayer halls to the chapel in procession, meanwhile singing alternately with the choir the Psalm "Miserere"; (2) in the chapel five decades of the beads were to be recited; (3) the usual conditions of Confession and Communion were required; and (4) almsgiving could be commuted to good works by the respective confessors.

The following program of this year's *Gaudeamus* for the St. Vincent de Paul society will call up many pleasant memories to the alumni of those days:

- 1. Serio-comic picture "the Photographer and the Deacon."
- 2. Musical Selection—Glee Club.
- 3. Dramatic Playlet "Padre Ignatio."
- 4. Orchestra Selection—Adele.
- 5. Farcical Incident "A Close Shave."
- 6. Address-President of the Society.

At the fourteenth annual reunion of the Dunwoodie Alumni which took place on May 6 at the seminary, a complimentary dinner was tendered Father Chidwick in honor of his sacerdotal silver

jubilee. In the addresses delivered the Alumni expressed their admiration and esteem for one who by his varied labors had done so much for the good of the Church in the United States.

In June of this year the Rector was appointed by Governor Glynn to serve as delegate to the American Canadian Centenary at Macinac Island. He had previously been honored by his selection as member of the Plattsburg Centenary Committee.

Distinguished visitors to the seminary during this year were Abbot Gasquet and Mr. Wilfrid Ward. The following account of Mr. Ward's visit to Dunwoodie is taken from an article written by him for the Dublin Review entitled, "A Visit to America."

"My next lecture was at the Seminary of the New York diocese. just outside the city of Dunwoodie. This gave me almost as much pleasure as my visit to the Newman School. My audience of one hundred and ninety-two divines was extremely alert and attentive. Cardinal Farley introduced me, and as we entered the large lecture hall the College band greeted us with a march. The lecture was on the four Cardinals, and both the Cardinal Archbishop himself and Monsignor Lavelle made cordial speeches of thanks at its conclusion. The seminary is large and impressive. It has an admirable library overlooked by an extremely learned Father who hails from Bagdad. I had much talk with the professors and some of the students after supper; and carried away a most pleasant impression of an ecclesiastical spirit and keen intellectual life."

ORDINATI OF 1914

Bacso, Michael J.; Boehles, Joseph F. (Assistant Director, Propagation of Faith, Professor Cathedral College, deceased); Brett, Joseph P. Alexandria (Trenton, Pastor); Brown, Thomas B. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Connolly, John A. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Conroy, Patrick (Regina, Canada, Pastor); Cordero, Aniceto (Lipa, P. I.); Costello, Lawrence J. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Coghlan, Thomas (Sioux City, Pastor); Doyle, James P. (deceased); Fahy, Martin E. (Director of Catholic Actors' Guild, Chaplain, U. S. A.); Fiorentino, Dominic J.; Foley, Timothy A. (Savannah, Secretary and Chancellor); Foran, David (Albany); Ford, George B. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Garvey, Francis A. (Professor in Cathedral College); Heenan, Joseph M. (Albany); Krasula, Stephen J. (Pastor); Kreidel, George A. (Professor, Dunwoodie); Langton, John A. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Martin, Andrew A. (Springfield); Mealia, William J. (deceased); Mc-Corristin, Joseph V. (Trenton); Mulvanity, Francis A. (Manchester, deceased); Pasquarelli, Jerome E.; Philbin, Thomas G.: Quinn, Arthur J. F. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Slattery, James (Sioux Čity, Pastor, Volunteer Chaplain, U. S. A.); Southwick, John J. H.; Sullivan, John A. (Volunteer Chaplain, U. S. A.); Temple, Patrick J.; Temple, Thomas F. Chaplain, U. S. A.); Watkins, George A. (North Carolina, Pastor); Zentgraf, George J. (Chaplain, U. S. A., Professor Cathedral College).

The following were also on the register of this class: Donnelly, John; Garry, William; Mazurkiewicz, Walter; Murphy, William; O'Connor, Hugh; O'Reilly, Bernard; Quigley, Martin; Reddan,

Francis; Walpole, John.

1914-1915

The new scholastic year began with two hundred and twenty-one students. Fifty-eight of these were for dioceses other than New York. After the retreat a Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of Pius X, who had died the month

previous while the students were on vacation.

On October 12 his Eminence, Cardinal Farley, paid his first visit to the seminary after his return from the conclave which elected a successor to Pope Pius X. In the evening the students assembled in the prayer-hall to extend a hearty welcome to him. A short program, consisting of a few musical numbers, was rendered, after which the Cardinal gave a very interesting account of his trip abroad, dwelling in particular on his audience with the late Pope Pius X and his attendance at the Conclave for the election of a successor to the lamented Holy Father.

On October 28 the seminarians attended the consecration of Bishop Hayes at St. Patrick's Cathedral. There were twenty bishops present besides the two assistant consecrators, Bishops Gabriels and Cusack. The Cardinal celebrated the Mass and consecrated Bishop Hayes as Titular Bishop of Tagaste and Bishop Auxiliary of New York. For most of the students it was the first attendance at a consecration, and a splendid opportunity was afforded of a close view of the liturgy of the Church. After the consecration the students were free until six-thirty o'clock in the evening. Dinner was served at the popular Neapolitan Albergo di Roma.

On the following day Cardinal Farley, Bishop Burke of Albany and Bishop Hickey of Rochester, visited the seminary. The stay of the Bishop of Rochester was of short duration, but the Cardinal and Bishop Burke came to the prayer-hall where all the students had gathered and a reception was tendered to Bishop Burke, who

addressed the students at some length, speaking of the friendly relations between the diocese of Albany and New York, and the advantages of seminary training at Dunwoodie where one becomes broadened by contact with men of other dioceses. The Bishop then granted a holiday and, on the invitation of the Cardinal, bestowed the solemn Episcopal Benediction.

On November 10, Bishop Hayes made his first visit to Dunwoodie since his consecration. A real Dunwoodie welcome was accorded him by faculty and students. After a visit to the Blessed Sacrament the new bishop held a reception in the parlors where he was greeted by the alumni of Cathedral College, of which he had been president. Each member of the community was then presented to him by the Very Rev. Rector Dr. Chidwick. The reception in the parlors was followed by a banquet and entertainment. The dining hall was appropriately decorated and the seminary orchestra filled the house with the joyful strains of the "Ecce Sacerdos."

The entertainment which was introduced during the dinner consisted of three numbers. The first was a piano recital by the Rev. Francis W. Walsh. The next was a rendition of several selections by the Dunwoodie Octette. The final number was a violin solo rendition of Elman's "Canto Amoroso." Towards the close of the banquet a testimonial address from the students was read by the Rev. Robert M. Gibson. After the address the rector of the seminary spoke for the faculty giving Bishop Hayes a hundred thousand welcomes in the language of his forefathers. He spoke of the very cordial relations between the Bishop and the seminary when he was Chancellor of the diocese and President of Cathedral College. Then referring to the address from the students he spoke of the indebtedness of the seminary to Cathedral College and its former president for so many of its students and for the careful preparation, both spiritual and intellectual, that they had been given in their college years. He dwelt for some moments on the history of Cathedral College, the pressing need for its foundation, the difficulties that had to be surmounted and the man who was chosen by Archbishop Farley to assume the presidency and work out its destiny. With this as an introduction he spoke of the dependency of the seminary for its life on the inherent power of the new Bishop. In conclusion he dwelt on the dignity and power of the priesthood, of which the new Bishop was an ideal type.

Bishop Hayes thanked the Very Rev. Rector, the reverend faculty and the student body for their hearty expression of good

will, insisting on the fact that it was the priesthood which he represented in its fulness for which the honor was intended. And whatever he was today, and whatever of good he had accomplished in the service of the Master he attributed to the training which he had received in his seminary days at Troy. He concluded with an exhortation to the students to be faithful to their obligations and alive to the opportunities offered in their seminary, if they would be worthy and fitted for the great work that is before the coming generation of priests in the great archdiocese of New York.

The usual Thanksgiving Gaudeamus took place this year on November 24 and is deserving of special mention because of its unusual excellence as also because it serves as a type of these annual entertainments. The program consisted of three sketches and vocal and instrumental music by the Glee Club and Orchestra. The first sketch entitled "Indoor Sports," was a satire on the Reading Room. The second was a comic travelogue called "This is the Life." The seminary was the subject under treatment and several avenues of good natured humor were revealed. The third sketch was a short playlet that went by the name of "Two in One," meaning two students in one room, a parody on the crowded condition of the house. The singing of the Glee Club was a special feature of the evening.

On December 28, Father Wakeham, vice president and professor of the seminary, died at Loretta Rest Cold Spring where he had been an invalid for more than a year. Father Wakeham was born at Columbus, Virginia, and was educated in the Rock Hill College of the Christian Brothers, St. Charles College, Ellicott City, St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and in the Sulpician House of Studies at Issy, France. After his ordination he served in turn as a member of the faculty of St. Charles' College, St. John's Seminary, Brighton, St. Patrick's Seminary, California and St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie. When the Sulpicians relinquished control of Dunwoodie Father Wakeham became affiliated to the New York diocese and remained with the faculty at the seminary till poor health necessitated his retirement.

Among the many qualities that endeared Father Wakeham to the hundreds of students who came under his direction was his kindness and fidelity. It was indeed a rare occasion to go back to visit Dunwoodie and fail to hear the hearty welcome and experience the genial hospitality of Father Wakeham. As a professor he was thorough and clear, as a spiritual director he was prudent and fatherly, as a disciplinarian he was firm but kindly and as a priest he closely followed in the footsteps of his Master. Father

Wakeham was a frequent contributor to the "Homiletic Monthly" and was the author of two volumes of "Sermon Sketches" which were found to be most concise and practical. Dunwoodie suffered a heavy loss in the death of Father Wakeham; since the opening of the seminary with the exception of two years, he had served in many capacities and had always reflected the highest credit on himself and his work. The seminarians on the receipt of the news of his death returned from their Christmas vacation to sing the Divine Office and assist at the Solemn Requiem Mass in the seminary chapel. It was a sorrowful gathering of priests and seminarians who assembled to say a prayer and pay their tribute of respect and esteem at the Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The celebrant of the Mass was Rev. John Brady, D.D.; the sermon was preached by Monsignor Chidwick, and the final absolution was pronounced by his Eminence Cardinal Farley.

"If there were a prayer in the heart of Father Wakeham asking for a special time to be released from his labors, it would be difficult to select an hour as the object of his petition, more beautifully in harmony with his priestly life than the one with which God favored him, i.e., the feast of St. John the Evangelist and Holy Innocents," said Mgr. Chidwick.

After speaking of Father Wakeham's sincere and vigilant interest in students' welfare, his generosity which often beggared himself, his sound and practical judgment, he concluded: "And now, dear Father Wakeham, may our remembrance of you be strengthened by the additional fact that your body will be returned, as you desired, to the section of our country which witnessed your birth and early manhood and which you never ceased to love, but where in a small and obscure village few will kneel at your grave to remember you in prayer. May you soon behold the sweet countenance of Him whom you loved so deeply and served so faithfully and be with Him a leader, priest and prince before the Throne, according to the words: "Thou art a priest forever according to the order of Melchisedech."

After the Mass the faculty and seminarians accompanied the body to the Pennsylvania Station from which it started to its final resting place in his native town of Columbia, Virginia. A grateful host of priests often remember in their Office and Masses the soul of one who guided and encouraged them in the long and difficult road to the Holy Priesthood.

Upon the invitation of the Countess Leary and with the permission of the Cardinal, the students were allowed to attend the

"Atonement" presented by the Catholic Oratorio Society, on the evening of March 26 at Carnegie Hall.

1914-1915

A feature of this year at the seminary was the inauguration of "Maryknoll Day" in which the students of the Foreign Mission Seminary came to compete with Dunwoodie in field day events. This has since developed into an annual event and the associations and friendly rivalry between the future foreign and domestic missioners will be of wonderful assistance to both. Some of the results are already in evidence with the enrollment of some of the New York seminarians in the ranks at Maryknoll and the growth of the Dunwoodie burse started by the students.

At the close of this year Father Albert was appointed to the pastorship of the Church of St. Boniface, New York, where his linguistic abilities have proved a valuable asset towards the success he has attained in this parish of diverse tongues.

ORDINATI OF 1915

Boldt, William F. (Albany); Bresnahan, Edward S. (Albany, deceased); Byrne, James A.; Cunningham, John W.; Deahy, Matthew F.; Delaney, Bernard A. (deceased); Dougherty, John A. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Drury, Martin J. (Professor Cathedral College); Eustace, Bartholomew, J., D.D. (Professor Dunwoodie, Volunteer Chaplain, U. S. N.); Fennessey, Denis A.; Fitzgerald, Michael F.; Foley, George W. (Chaplain, U. S. N.); Fox, John A. (Albany); Gazely, James R. (Albany); Gibson, Robert M. (Professor Cathedral College); Gloss, John A.; Gospodarek, Stanislaus M. (Albany, Pastor); Hayes, Lewis A. (Trenton); Hemmer, Francis A.; Jeffrey, George A. (Scranton); Lombardo, Pasquale T.; McCall, John W. (Albany, Pastor); McCue, Aloysius D. (Trenton); Mee, Patrick J.; Nilan, Edward C.; O'Mahoney, Edward J.; Quinn, Peter J. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Shea, Hamilton P. (Professor, Cathedral College); Smoliga, Adalbert W. (Trenton, Pastor); Walsh, Francis W. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Welstead, Edward J. (deceased); White, John F. (Director Catholic Boy Scouts, Chaplain, U. S. A.).

The following were also on the register of this class: Baxter, Hugh; Chiascione, Roger; Collins, Edgar; Conaty, Joseph; Connolly, Joseph; Gamalero, Willia m(Albany); Grogan, Raymond; Heany, Henry J.; Kelleher, Patrick, Kronenberger, George; McShane, John; Mahoney, William; O'Connell, James J.; Reilly,

Francis I.; Strack, George.

1915-1916.

The Rev. Michael J. Shea was appointed to teach Junior Philosophy and to direct the Plain Chant, at the opening in September when two hundred and forty-six students enrolled, of whom one hundred and eighty-seven were for New York. Father Shea was a graduate of Notre Dame University and an alumnus of Dunwoodie of the class of 1914. After his ordination he had studied liturgical chant in the Isle of Wight and at the Pontifical School of Plain Chant in Rome. The Rev. Joseph Scully during the year joined the faculty as Spiritual Director of the seminary. He had made his college course at St. Francis Xavier's, New York City, and was ordained from Dunwoodie in 1908. After ordination he had served as an assistant at St. Joseph's, New York, and was then appointed to the Apostolate Mission Band of the diocese. Doctor Nelson was appointed to the chair of Old Testament History left vacant by the departure of Father Albert.

The great event of this year was the erection of a magnificent statue of "Christ, the Light of the World," which was unveiled on September 27 on the seminary grounds. The statue with its huge granite pedestal had been presented to the seminary by his Eminence Cardinal Farley in memory of his predecessor Archbishop Corrigan under whose direction the seminary was built. The date of the dedication was chosen because it was the feast of St. Michael the name date of the late Archbishop.

"Christ, the Light of the World," a bronze statue, seven feet in height, is the work of Samuel J. Kitson, the American Catholic sculptor of the bust of Orestes A. Brownson, the great American Philosopher which was unveiled in Riverside Park on Thanksgiving Day, 1910, and of many other works of art that embellish American parks and driveways. He considered this statue of "Christ, the Light of the World," as his masterpiece. It stands on the seminary esplanade in front of the main portal; the figure facing the East with the back toward the seminary building. The site is a beautiful one, being surrounded by broad lawns and wide winding, well-kept roadways. His Eminence the Cardinal, Bishop Hayes, all the monsignori and about 300 priests, including practically all the pastors of New York, a large gathering of the laity and the entire student body were present. The seminarians, priests and prelates, chanting the "Veni Creator," marched slowly through the grounds. When the Cardinal had unveiled the statue and blessed it he took his place on the temporary throne erected for him at the speakers' stand which was tastefully draped with American, Papal and Irish Flags. The first speaker was the

Right Rev. Joseph F. Mooney, who declared:

"It is after all where we stand to-day that the memory of Archbishop Corrigan speaks of his devotion to ecclesiastical education. In that magnificent edifice facing us is to be seen the highest fruit and noblest test of what he did for the training of the priests. In that building, magnificent in its every aspect both within and without, is the testimony of this devotion to education and it will always be a testimony of the work of him who planned and erected it. As long as it will endure he who created this Seminary of St. Joseph will be perpetuated because it will speak so plainly that none can fail to understand that this grand edifice was only reared to build up a more beautiful and spiritual edifice in the heart and minds of the clergy who would be trained there. It was the most precious legacy he left to his priests, and it was the crowning work of his life in education."

The Honorable Bourke Cockran then paid an eloquent tribute

to Archbishop Corrigan.

"This is a most impressive tribute to the memory of a departed ecclesiastic," he said. "The great meeting at Carnegie Hall shortly after Archbishop Corrigan's death when the entire body of our citizenship, Catholic and non-Catholic, united in an expression of profound regret at the loss of such a man was a tribute that will ever remain memorable. But today's tribute is more remarkable still. Here, after thirteen years, to find such a noble tribute to his memory proves conclusively that not only the generation that knew him have admired him but that future generations will realize his great deeds and worth. On behalf of all who knew him and admired him I want to express the grateful appreciation of the Catholic people to Cardinal Farley for having made this occasion a tribute to the memory of Archbishop Corrigan."

Cardinal Farley, in presenting the monument to the seminary,

said in part:

"I cannot forego the pleasure of returning thanks to the audience of clergy and laity for coming in such large numbers and on such short notice. It shows that the spirit which manifested itself on this spot nearly twenty-five years ago when the corner stone of this building was laid, still abides in the clergy and laity. Let me take you into my confidence and tell you what inspired the thought of erecting a statue in memory of my illustrious predecessor. On this day, twenty years ago, when this institution was opened I felt that there was something wanting, something that the founder could not supply and I made up my mind that

no matter what position I might hold, this want would be sup-People might say 'Is not the seminary his monument?' 'Is not the chapel his gift?' Yes, that is so, but when the present generation and its successors pass away men will come here and go, but they will not find a finger pointing out the personality to whom all this was due, and perhaps they will not think to ask. That is why I have put this monument to his memory. My motive was one of affection. I owe to my predecessor more than you know, and I was determined to give expression to my affection for him. I feel that I have accomplished one of the tasks of my life and I thank God that he has given me the means and the

inspiration to carry it out.

"All that the hundred thousand persons who came here twentyfive years ago looked for and hoped for had been realized. The vast building is now too small to provide for the number of vocations from our own diocese. Archbishop Corrigan builded well but there remains more to be done. This seminary now accommodates two hundred-fifty theologians and philosophers, twice as many as when it was first opened, with a faculty of which any bishop might well be proud, a faculty almost to a man raised up within these walls are sent from here to the University at Washington or to the American College at Rome, a faculty of fourteen professors living together in the greatest harmony, so much so that it is my great pleasure to come here to spend a night with them. I do not believe there is another diocese where so many vocations to the holy priesthood are found as in New York. For this I thank God and I thank my predecessor, for his love of education made it easy for those who come after him. You students are here to be made 'other Christs,' you are to be the 'Light of the World.' It is for you to spread that light to the souls sitting in darkness to enlighten their minds, to sanctify their souls and to lead them to God."

Dr. Chidwick, on behalf of the faculty, trustees, alumni, and students then accepted the statue in an address in which he highly praised the virtues of Archbishop Corrigan and the generosity of the donor. The ceremonies closed with Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament in the chapel, the Cardinal officiating.

On November 10 visits of inspection to various charitable institutions were begun. On this day students attending the classes in sociology to the number of one hundred went to the Catholic Protectory in Westchester where an instructive afternoon was spent in viewing and studying this institution.

Doctor Brady, who had been Vice-President, and who for eighteen years had been professor at Dunwoodie, at the close of the year was promoted to the pastorate of St. Francis de Sales Church, New York. In addition to his parish work he is President of the College of Mount St. Vincent and Director of the Health Division of the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese. The editorship of the "Homiletic Monthly," which he conducted so successfully while at Dunwoodie, he relinquished on account of pressure of parish work. A reception was tendered to Dr. Brady by the student-body on the eve of his departure from the seminary to take charge of the parish of St. Francis de Sales. Advantage was also taken of this occasion to present Dr. Albert who had been appointed pastor of St. Boniface's, with a token of appreciation from the student-body. A set of vestments chausable, and dalmatics, was given by the students to Dr. Brady, and a traveling bag was presented to Dr. Albert.

Before the departure of the students for the summer vacation the announcement was made that Dr. Chidwick had been made a Monsignor. It caused great rejoicing in the house and a reception was tendered him by the seminarians. On June 7 a testimonial dinner was given to him. One of the students read an address and made known the fact that the students were presenting him with a rochette. Speeches were made by the Rev. William Livingston and Monsignor Lavelle. There were present three former class-mates of Monsignor Chidwick to felicitate him on his elevation, Fathers O'Keefe, Livingston and Briody. The degree of L.L.D. was bestowed on the Rector by Fordham University at the close of the year. He had previously been the recipient of an L.L.D. from Manhattan.

Another announcement received with great joy by the seminarians was that Father Gigot has been appointed as Vice-President of the seminary. He has served Dunwoodie faithfully and his promotion was well merited.

ORDINATI 1916

Barry, Patrick J.; Booth, Robert (Ogdensburg, Chaplain, U. S. A., Superintendent High Schools); Collins, John J. (Albany Apostolate); Diehl, Henry A. (Scranton, Pastor); Dugan, Timothy J.; Dunnigan, James A. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Egan, Joseph M. (Professor Dunwoodie); Grundner, Joseph W.; Hammer, Henry F.; Harley, James L. (Chaplain, U. S. A., Diocesan Director Propagation of Faith); Heagney, Harold A. (Little Rock, Pastor); Hearon, James P. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Keefe, George E. (Albany); Keegan, Robert F. (Secretary of Charities); Kenny, Henry J. (deceased); Kiernan, John J. (Chaplaid, U. S. A. Letter Carriers); Lipinski, Martin J. (Trenton,

Pastor); McCaffrey, Joseph A. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); McCallion, Francis J. (Trenton); McCarthy, John A. (Albany); MacDonald, Eugene J. (Professor Cathedral College); McFadden, Francis L. (Wheeling, Chaplain, U. S. N.); Milewski, Joseph J. (Scranton); Murphy, Robert M.; Nolan, James A. (Albany); Nowak, Aloysius (Scranton, Pastor); O'Connell, Joseph S. (Assistant Director of Catholic Charities); Ryan, Joseph C. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Ryan, John E. (Hartford); Scott, Francis X. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Sullivan, Francis J. (Trenton); Wilson, James A.; Yarwood, Lafayette W. (Chaplain, U. S. A.)

The following were also on the register of this class: Barnett, Edward; Betts, George; Carley, Edward J.; Coughlan, William; Kelly, John; McKeough, Arthur; Lynch, Thomas J.; Nulty, James J.; O'Connor, John J.; O'Donoghue, Michael; Oraczewski, Anthony; Rumsey, Charles; Sand, John J. (Trenton); Symbrosky,

W. A.; Tadewsiack, Bolaos (Trenton).

1916-1917

The seminary began this year with a membership of two hundred and seventy-seven. Sixty-six students for other dioceses were registered. The regular opening had to be postponed for two weeks owing to the influenza epidemic which was then raging. During the summer vacation two more professors were appointed to parishes, Dr. Mahoney and Father Scully. The former went from Dunwoodie to assume charge of the parish of St. Rose of Lima, New York City. He had taught at Dunwoodie for eighteen years, occupying the chair of Moral Theology and he had given to the future priests of the archdiocese the benefit of his studies at the universities of Europe and his practical experience as pastor in the West. Besides his parochial work and contributions to magazines he is the Defensor Vinculi of the Matrimonial Court of the archdiocese. Ill-health caused the retirement of Father Scully as Spiritual Director and he was appointed to St. Francis de Sales parish, Phoenicia, New York, where he is now an active and zealous missioner.

To fill the vacancy caused by Father Mahoney's withdrawal the Rev. John F. Turner, D.D., who had made part of his course in philosophy at Dunwoodie, was appointed. He had been a student at the American College in Rome from which he was ordained in 1904. His training combined with his practical experience, derived in the parishes of the Immaculate Conception and St. Gabriel's, New York, well equipped him for his new position. The Rev. Thomas Joseph Doyle, an alumnus of Manhattan

and a graduate of the class of 1906 of Dunwoodie, was appointed Spiritual Director. After his ordination he had served as an assistant at Spring Valley, Mount Loretto and St. Stephen's, New York. Another addition was that of the Rev. Bartholomew Eustace, D.D., an alumnus of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York, whose philosophy course had been made there and at Dunwoodie. He was sent to the American College, Rome, to continue his studies and was ordained in Rome in 1915. He then served as an assistant at the Blessed Sacrament parish, New Rochelle, New York, until he was appointed as Professor of Junior Philosophy and English to succeed Father Shea. The latter had become Professor of Apologetics in place of Father Mulcahy who was promoted to Senior Dogma. Father Mitty, who had taught Senior Dogma, was made Professor of Sacramental Theology to fill the vacancy caused by the departure of Father Brady.

The seminary was so overcrowded this year that it became necessary to place all the philosophers and many of the theologians two in a room. In addition the large prayer hall was used to accommodate a number of the students. The gymnasium became the assembly room for meditation, spiritual reading and lectures. The seating capacity of the chapel, dining-room and class rooms also had to be enlarged. At this time his Eminence decided on a new building for the philosophy department. Plans for it were drawn and accepted only to be set aside at the outbreak of the

World War.

In this year, owing to the number of deaths among the priests, the Cardinal decided to ordain six members of the Deacon Class at Christmas. The process of selection was based on the number of years in the house, and the six who had come to Dunwoodie for the Junior Year in Philosophy were appointed by the faculty.

On December 10 an informal reception was tendered to Father Mahoney who during his eighteen years as Professor of Moral Theology had rendered himself dear to the hearts of all those who came under his guiding influence. An address, read by a member of the Deacon Class, expressed the sentiments of Dunwoodie past and present, and the former professor thanked, with much feeling, the students for their compliments. Among the visitors were Father Brady, former professor and vice-rector of the seminary, and Dr. Hughes, president of Cathedral College.

On February 15, Father Scanlan, Professor of Psychology, was appointed to the office of *Censor Librorum* of the archdiocese. He was to succeed Father Lafort, who had held the office since

leaving Dunwoodie until his death.

On May 26 occurred the death of the Rev. John F. Morgan, who, since his post-graduate studies at Washington, had lived at Dunwoodie. He had in turn been Professor of Greek, Registrar and Prefect of Studies at Cathedral College which he had served since its opening. The Solemn Mass of Requiem was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral by his classmate, the Rev. Joseph O'Connor, the eulogy being preached by the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D. A bronze tablet was erected to his memory by the students, faculty and alumni of Cathedral College on December 27, 1917.

Bishop Hurth and Bishop M. J. Curley of St. Augustine, Florida, were among the visitors at Dunwoodie during this year. On April 20 Monsignor Chidwick informed the third year theo-

On April 20 Monsignor Chidwick informed the third year theologians that, owing to the scarcity of priests and the crowded condition of the house, they would be ordained in September and hence would have to return during the summer, immediately after the priests' retreats, so as to finish their studies. A summer course of six weeks' duration was given to these theologians by the Rector, Monsignor Chidwick, the Professor of Sacraments, Father Mitty; the Professor of Dogma, Father Mulcahey, and the Professor of Scripture, Father Gigot, at the conclusion of which the class was ordained.

ORDINATI OF 1917

Buckley, Peter J. (deceased); Cleary, William J. (Albany); Donnelly, William J. (Buffalo); Duffey, William B. (Chaplain, U. S. A.): Fitzgerald, Charles: Giblin, Edward A.: Heaney, Joseph A.; Jaudas, Louis A.; Kane, James M.; Keenan, Leo A. (Savannah, Pastor); Kelly, James (deceased); Lucey, Michael J.; McCann, Christopher B. (Chaplain, U. S. N.); McClain, John V.; McCormick, John B.; McKay, James N. (Kansas City); McLaughlin, Francis J. (Portland, Pastor); Monaghan, John P.; Mulligan, Joseph A. (Trenton); Mulroy, John R. (Denver); Murdock, George G. (Chaplain, U. S. N.); Netter, John (Pittsburgh, deceased); O'Connor, John A. (Albany); Osterman, Francis A.; Pastorak, John B. (Albany, Pastor); Reynolds, Graham D. (Los Angeles, Volunteer Chaplain, U. S. A., Professor Catholic University); Rybacki, Stephen A. (Trenton); Shea, Thomas P. (deceased); Sheehan, Daniel F.; Sullivan, Daniel J.; Whelan, Timothy J. (Manchester); Herman, Bryant G. (S.J.).

The following were also on the register of this class: Bonsteel, Francis J.; Carey, William; Corley, Edmond; Coyle, Patrick; Flavin, Nicholas; Grogan, Cyril; Kase, Cyril; Kelleher, William;

Lawler, James J.; Matt, Othmar; Rogers, Joseph A. (Trenton)*; Scanlan, Henry E.; Sapple, Edmund; Whelan, Francis.

1917-1918

The outbreak of the World War caused a change in the faculty at the opening of the year, in September, when there were two hundred and sixty-seven students, of whom two hundred and eighteen were for New York. His Eminence had called for priests to volunteer for war service and from those of the faculty who offered their services he selected Fathers Mitty and Mulcahev. Father Mulcahey became chaplain of the 48th, and Father Mitty of the 49th Infantry. Both did splendid work at the Embarkation Camps at Newport News and Camp Merritt. Father Mitty was fortunate in being sent overseas and commissioned as chaplain of the 101st Infantry, A. E. F., the old Ninth Massachusetts regiment and his work at the front in the closing days of the war received the highest commendation from his superiors. In June, 1919, he was appointed chaplain of West Point Military Academy and pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Highland Falls. The Rev. Joseph McCarthy, an alumnus of Maynooth, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the chair of dogma. He had been for years an assistant at Mount Kisco and at Kingsbridge. Before the close of the year, Father Ryan was appointed chaplain in the aviation corps and served at the aviation camp at Waco, Texas, until the conclusion of the war.

Owing to the large number of students and the consequent increase of visitors, it was decided that the visiting Sundays should be limited to one each term, and as a war measure, it was decided that the students should not visit Yonkers or Mount Vernon during their walks. The beginning of the war caused much excitement and many manifestations of patriotism at Dunwoodie. A set of resolutions and a rousing send-off from the student body were given to the professors who went away as chaplains. His Eminence ordered that their places at the seminary should be kept open for their return and that a note to this effect be placed in the faculty minutes. What was known as the "First War Class" was ordained at the opening of the year to fill the vacancies caused by the appointments of chaplains. The student body worked on the farms during the scholastic year, while during the summer they accepted occupations which were conducive to the carrying on of the war.

A notable event of the year was the securing of a set of "The Catholic Encyclopedia" for every student of the seminary. It

was first proposed that enough funds be secured to place the Encyclopedia in each room, but experience on similar lines showed that this would not prove of permanent value since the ownership of the set rested on no particular individual. It was then that an endowment fund was suggested by which every student could pay a small amount during his seminary course and the final amount after ordination. This plan was adopted and the edition was made a special "Dunwoodie Edition," and, February 4 "Encyclopedia Day." The Saturday previous two hundred and six sets of the Encyclopedia were distributed among the seminarians. As there were already forty-four sets in possession of that many students, practically every student in the seminary thus became an owner of this great work. The occasion was observed by an entertainment to which the editors of the Encyclopedia, the Right Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, D.D., the Rev. Edward A. Pace, D.D., Condé B. Pallen, Ph.D., and the Rev. John J. Wynne, S.J., and the priests who had subscribed to the Encyclopedia Fund were invited.

A representative expressed the gratitude of the student body in the following words: "We sincerely thank his Eminence for the encouragement he has given. We thank the editors, and in particular the editor whose energy was largely instrumental in bringing the undertaking to a successful conclusion. We thank our distinguished guests, our good friends among the clergy who subscribed to the fund. We thank the faculty for their hearty cooperation and we hope that all who have assisted in making this Encyclopedia Day' possible may be amply repaid for their generous sacrifices, in the thought that they have placed at our disposal a valuable instrument which will redound not only to our personal advantage but to the glory of God, His Priesthood and His Church."

Father Wynne said in part: "The fund is there and will be there to keep supplying to all who come into the hallowed precincts of this seminary each year a set of the Encyclopedia on the same terms upon which the present students have received them. The fund will be there and if at any time this arrangement should cease, it is to be given to the diocese for the seminary. Pastors and assistants have subscribed to it, many of them regretting that they did not have the work in their seminary days. This is the generous contribution of the priests of the diocese in these very trying times; as your spokesman said, you will treasure their names in memories, prayerful memories. Every time you use the Encyclopedia, and feel its benefit, you will thank Almighty God and the generous benefactors who have provided you with it."

Monsignor Chidwick thus stressed the importance of the occa-

sion: "I can say with Father Wynne that I do not believe that the editors have done a more important work for the Encyclopedia nor for the Church than this work which they are beginning with this seminary. They are putting vital force into the very sources of the streams that are to run out and give active power and momentum to all of the machinery of the Church. They can look forward to a day that may be greater in its surprises for them than even to-day, when you men and those who will follow you, loving that work that is placed in your hands, will speak of it with enthusiasm to the numbers with whom you come in contact and recommend it for their reading and learning."

Bishop Shahan brought the event happily to a close. "If some twelve years ago," he said, "when we began the Encyclopedia on the eighth of December, nineteen hundred and five, under the auspices of Mary Immaculate, we had been told to select our own form of public approval, I am sure we would not have imaged anything so delicate, so beautiful, so pleasant and suitable in every respect as the exercises of this afternoon. For if one class of persons. more than another, was in our minds when we were moved to undertake this great work, it was certainly the seminarians of the United States. . . . 'The Catholic Encyclopedia' owes a great deal to New York City. It could not have been produced in any other city in the world. We found here in the first place the approval and good will, the support and affectionate encouragement of Cardinal Farley, who from the beginning received us most kindly in his room on the eve of the beginning of the Encyclopedia when we knelt at his feet and he gave us his fatherly blessing. From that day until the very end, he never failed to stand by us in every way, not only for the writing of the book, but in a material and helpful way when a big work like that needs support and help. We feel that he stands in the foremost rank of our friends and if it were not for him alone our debt to New York City would be very great. We always found in the clergy of New York a great deal of approval, help, counsel and encouragement, by their very visits to our office, by their personal kindly help, support and friendliness to the editors whenever they visited them, and by their personal good will in many directions. Creating 'The Catholic Encyclopedia' was something like lifting yourself by your own boot straps. We had no money to begin with. We had to depend on the men of New York and other cities to carry this work to a happy and successful end; so we are deeply grateful to them all."

That the plan has proved unusually successful is evident from the fact that the Encyclopedia is in such constant use as a reference work that each seminarian secures a copy during his first year in

the seminary.

At a meeting of the faculty in January of this year it was decided that the feast of St. Thomas of Aquina, which has always been honored in a special manner in the seminary, should include the following program: A Solemn High Mass with a sermon on some aspect of the Angelic Doctor's life or works was to constitute the morning part of the ceremony. In the evening, a lecture appropriate to the occasion was to be delivered. During this year, the Rev. Bede Jarrett, O.P., was the preacher and lecturer.

ORDINATI OF 1918

Atwater, William L.; Brennan, William J. (Trenton); Cogan, Louis F. (Trenton); Charlton I.; Conboy, Thomas G. (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Cronin, Hugh A.; Danforth, Charles F.; Dean, T. Henry (Chaplain, U. S. A.); Donahue, Stephen, D.D. (Professor Cathedral College, Secretary to Archbishop of New York); Duffy, John F.; Duggan, William B.; Dzyacki, Andrew A. (Pastor); Gaffigan, John J. (Albany, Pastor); Furlong, Philip J. (Professor Cathedral College); Hayes, Edward A. (Catholic Charities); Heenan, Francis A. (Al.); Kasprowicz, F. A. (Trenton, Pastor); Kelly, Edmond (deceased); Kerwin, Joseph A.; Konopka, M. J. (Trenton); McEntegart, Bryan J. (Director Catholic Charities); McGovern, Albert J.; McWeeney, George H.; Madigan, Joseph A. (Albany); Murphy, Francis A. (Charleston); Quinn, William F. (Trenton); Scully, Peter (Albany, deceased); Snyder, John B.; Sullivan, Henry A.; Welsh, John F. (Trenton); McKenna, Thomas (Chaplain, U. S. A.; Walsh, John A., D.D.; Condon, Arthur (Ogdensburg).

The following were also on the register of this class: Brennan, Francis J.; Cannon, Michael A.; Claffey, Walter; Dunne, Joseph F.; Guerin, James A.; Higgins, William; Hoar, Daniel; Jerzierski, Bronislaus; McCanless, Frederick J.; McCarthy, John F.; McCool, Michael; McGovern, John; McGovern, Joseph; Maichel, Peter;

Rapacki, Julius; Scanlan, Patrick; Taylor, Samuel.

1918--1919

At the opening in September, of the two hundred and sixty-seven students, thirty were for the ministry in other dioceses. The Rev. Joseph M. Egan, a graduate of Cathedral College, and an alumnus of the class of 1916, was appointed to the chair of his-

tory vacated by Dr. Ryan. Father Egan had made his post graduate studies at the Catholic University and had served as an assistant at Rye. New York.

Owing to the crowded conditions of the seminary, twenty seminarians had to be quartered in the new addition to the building over the power house. It was also at the beginning of this year that the students began the task of waiting at the table. War conditions had made it impossible to secure any suitable male help.

This was the first time since the opening of the seminary that the house was left without men in major orders. The war had resulted in the ordination of all the third year men. The members of the faculty were the ministers of the Solemn High Masses and were the officials in all the Holy Week services. The influenza epidemic which raged throughout the country this year did not leave Dunwoodie unscathed. One hundred and fifteen students succumbed to this disease but through the skill and devotion of Sister Aimee, the infirmarian, and Dr. McCormick, the house physician, all were restored to health save Mr. Houlihan who died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers. His classmates and members of the faculty attended the funeral Mass offered for his soul at St. Monica's Church, New York.

The death of the beloved Cardinal Farley occurred, September 17, 1918. When the news came all went at once to the chapel where the Divine Office was chanted for the repose of his soul. Mass was sung for him on the morning following. The seminarians were present at the Cathedral to pay their last tribute of loyalty and love to the great leader of the diocese and the beloved father of Dunwoodie. The seminary was draped in mourning and the flag was placed at half mast.

In the death of Cardinal Farley, Dunwoodie had lost her great leader and father and friend. As Vicar General of the diocese he had been the counsellor and support of Archbishop Corrigan in the planning and building of the seminary. When others were fearful of failure in this immense undertaking the broadness of vision and the confidence in the generosity of clergy and laity instilled into the hearts of all by the Vicar General carried the enterprise to a success. Archbishop Corrigan planned the seminary but the task of paying for it was entrusted to the future Cardinal. He went from church to church to bring before the people the need of establishing the seminary and the necessity of financial cooperation. How successful his efforts and those of his associates were is evident from the fact that on Archbishop Corrigan's Jubilee in May, 1898, a little more than a year after Dunwoodie's

opening, he presented a check for \$250,000 to his Grace to clear off the remainder of the debt on a seminary which had cost a million dollars. His zeal and ability in bringing about this desirable financial situation was acknowledged by Archbishop Corrigan on the tablet erected in the seminary which records the statement that it is intended "To perpetuate the remembrance of the successful plan of the Right Rev. John M. Farley, V.G., to present the seminary entirely free of debt to his Grace, the Most Rev.

Archbishop on the day of his Silver Episcopal Jubilee."

The work of financing the seminary was but the beginning of Cardinal Farley's efforts to make Dunwoodie the finest seminary in the country. During his administration as head of the diocese the following additions to it were made: The completion of the building by the erection of the new wing; the purchase of the Bennett property on the northwest corner of the grounds and another piece of land across the road to give the seminary the privacy required; the erection of a stone barn and garage; the addition to the power house and laundry; the building of a block road and asphalt walks; the laying out of the additional walks and recreational fields; the beautifying of the grounds and as a last labor of love the erection of the statue of "Christ, the Light of the World" to the memory of Archbishop Corrigan.

The financing of the seminary and the improving of the grounds and buildings led up to his greatest work for Dunwoodie, the formation of the faculty. The words of Bishop McQuaid at the

dedication echoed in the mind of Cardinal Farley:

"You have a seminary the like of which does not exist in any place in the world. But it takes more than bricks and mortar to make a seminary. You must have men to teach and you must have methods that are up to date. You have a building here that is an wonder and a charm and I thank God that a new spirit is

showing itself in regard to seminaries."

It was ever the Cardinal's ambition to have at his seminary a faculty noted for its scholarship and spirituality and no sacrifice was too great to bring this about. At the Catholic University at Washington and the various universities of Europe the future professors were sent to specialize in the subjects they were to teach. Dunwoodie was to glory not only in its building but in its faculty and students. The same desire for scholarship led him at the opening of the Cathedral College to send its first professors to specialize in Latin and Greek at the Catholic University. The fine ideals entertained by Archbishop Corrigan in establishing Dunwoodie were carried to their completion by Cardinal Farley.

His Eminence loved the seminary and often stole away from the cares of the archdiocese to mingle with the faculty and students, to walk around the grounds he loved so well, and to breath the peace and spiritual atmosphere of the place. Cardinal Farley had worked hard to establish Dunwoodie, he had collected most of the money for it, he had lived during the trying days of criticism and disappointment, but he lived to see the seminary his consolation, his triumph and his crowning glory.

The following tribute to him is taken from the New York

Sun:

"In the death of his Eminence, John Murphy Farley, the Roman Catholics of New York have lost their fourth Archbishop, their second Cardinal and their beloved friend and spiritual father. The Church itself will miss a worthy Prince and New York a loyal and respected citizen.

"It may be said of Cardinal Farley, considering him beside the three other Archbishops of New York, whose administrations with his own covered a period of sixty-eight years, that he combined many of the qualities that distinguishes the brilliant and aggressive Hughes, the modest, intellectual McCloskey and the zealous and determined Corrigan. Of the three he most resembled New York's first Cardinal, John McCloskey, whose secretary he was in youth and whose biography he made the work of affection in later life.

"Forty-eight years a priest, sixteen years an Archbishop, seven years a Cardinal and seventy-six years a fine, kindly human person—his was a grand life."

On March 26, 1919, Father Dean, Treasurer of the seminary and rector of St. John the Baptist Church, died at Dunwoodie, after a month's illness. Father Dean was educated at St. Charles' Seminary, Maryland, and St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy. He was ordained at St. Patrick's Cathedral in 1899 and served for two years as assistant at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, New York, and then went to St. Joseph's Seminary as assistant treasurer. On the departure of Father Lynch in 1911 he became treasurer and rector of the parish church.

The seminarians attended his Requiem at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Monsignor John P. Chidwick was the celebrant of the Mass, and the eulogy was preached by the Rev. John Brady, D.D.

Father Dean had served the seminary as treasurer for eleven years and had accomplished great things for Dunwoodie during that period. Under his direction the building and grounds were improved and enlarged. He was responsible for the beautifying of the grounds, the laying out of the concrete walks, and block pavements, the erection of the stone fence around the grounds, the building of the garage and barn and the addition to the power-house. As an indication that his heart and soul were in Dunwoodie it is a matter of interest to note that before his death he bequeathed the little money in his possession to the seminary he served and loved so well. In the death of Father Dean the seminary lost a devoted official, the parish of St. John the Baptist a true pastor, the diocese a loyal efficient priest, and the faculty and seminarians one who was ever before their eyes as a shining example and a tower of strength.

The mourning of the levites and clerics as they assisted at the services in the seminary and the Cathedral was but a faint indication of the esteem in which they held him.

The Rev. John Donovan, an alumnus of Dunwoodie, who had been an assistant at St. John's, New York, until the outbreak of the war, was appointed treasurer towards the close of the scholastic year. During the war Father Donovan had served as a chaplain in the army at Jackson Barracks, Louisiana.

The fortunes of the war were followed with great interest at Dunwoodie and every American victory was received with loud acclaim. As an indication of the patriotic spirit of the students, it is of interest to note that in response to the United War Drive appeal, \$1,700 was subscribed by them. This was next to the largest amount contributed in Yonkers and represented many a sacrifice. The celebration of the Armistice was received at Dunwoodie with great joy. The Bulletinarius thus vividly depicts the scene:

"Peace is declared. The greatest day around here in a long time. The announcement came at one thirty that Germany had accepted the terms of surrender. The house went wild with joy. The bells and the whistles of the cities sent on the happy news. The community sang the Te Deum in chapel. A walk was given and many were brighter than they were for years for the prospects of seeing the boys back is a bright prospect for a merry Christmas. This day is never to be forgotten. Then this sad message, alas, 'the peace was only a rumor.'

"On November eleventh when the surrender of Germany was officially announced, the bells in the nearby towns were ringing as early as four A. M., woke us but did not lure us from under the covers. After breakfast, when it was announced that Germany had signed the armistice, a parade was formed and the line of march encircled the grounds. The children from the pub-

lic school paraded around the seminary. The seminarians formed in line before the seminary and sang the 'Star Spangled Banner.' Monsignor Chidwick addressed them in simple and timely eloquence."

Many of the chaplains on their return from the front told their stories to the students; the lecture of the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, chaplain of the 69th, and the celebration in honor of the French delegation consisting of the Bishop of Arras, Monsignor Julien, Monsignor Baudrillart, Abbé Flynn and Abbé Klien will long be remembered. The following is a quotation taken from the records of the French delegation published in Paris on their return from America:

"Visite du grand séminaire de New York, situé hors la ville, a Dunwoodie. Magnifique discours du superieur, Mgr. Chidwick, qui est un grand orateur; discours français et latins de plusieurs étudiants; chante de la Marseillaise en l'honeur de l'Alsace Lorraine. Manifestations enthousiastes en l'honeur de la France. Discours de l'évêque d'Arras, de l'abbé Flynn, de l'abbé Klien."

The celebration in honor of the Golden Jubilee of Sister Gonzago, the Sister Servant of the Sisters at the seminary also took place this year. It was a spontaneous tribute to the great work performed by these devoted women who since the opening of Dunwoodie in 1895 had worked so faithfully and quietly in their hard occupations, looking only for their reward in the Kingdom of Heaven.

Among the distinguished visitors to the seminary during this year were Archbishop Bonzano and Bishop Glass of Salt Lake.

ORDINATI OF 1919

Angulo, Armando L. (Porto Rico); Bennett, John J.; Bednarcik, John J. (Scranton, Pastor); Botti, Andrew P.; Burant, Felix F.; Callahan, Eugene J. (Professor Cathedral College); Catoggio, Joseph A.; Cavanagh, William J.; Clarke, Leo (Albany); Cleary, John J.; Corley, John J.; Daly, Matthias J.; Dineen, Leo F. (Trenton); Donohue, William J.; Drew, Cornelius J.; Farrell, John C. (Trenton); Filitti, Bonaventure J.; Flannelly, Joseph F.; Hayes, J. Arthur (Trenton); Hogan, Lawrence A.; Hogan, William J.; Horgan, Daniel E. (Albany); Lannary, William J. (Trenton); Lewandowski, Anthony (Scranton); McCann, William R. (New York Apostolate); McCourt, Francis J. (N. C.); McKenna, Joseph F.; Murphy, Arthur E.; Novajovsky, Andrew A.; O'Donnell, John J.; Reilly, Joseph F.; Reilly, Thomas U. (Trenton); Shaughnessy, Edwin P. (Richmond,

Pastor); Sutliff, Joseph M. (Trenton); Welsh, Sylvester A. (Cheyenne, Pastor); Winston, William T. (Richmond); Brett, Michael F. (Altoona).

The following were also on the register of this class: Ahern, James J.; Ditmeyer, Francis; Duggan, William; Dunn, William F.; Fitzpatrick, Francis; Gilfoy, John J.; Jaworski, Ladislaus; Lang, Alphonse; McLoan, Joseph; Maron, Robert R.; Owens, Thomas; Rzemieniewski V.; Slater, Joseph; Wilson, Joseph F.

1919-1920

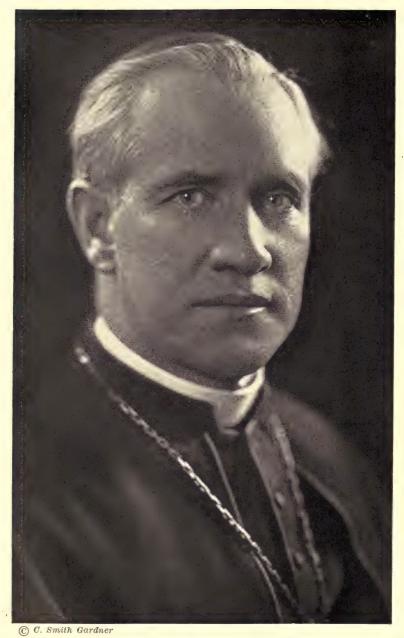
At the opening in September there were two hundred and twenty-three students for New York and twenty-six outsiders. The opening of the scholastic year saw the return of Dr. Mulcahey to the chair of Senior Dogma and the transfer of Father McCarthy to the chair of Junior Moral Theology and Canon Law. The Rev. George Kreidel, an alumnus of Cathedral College, who had made his philosophical course at Dunwoodie and his theological studies at the American College, Rome, and at Innspruck, was appointed to succeed Dr. Herrick in the chair of Science. After his ordination Father Kreidel while serving as an assistant at St. Nicholas' and later at the Church of the Assumption, New York, was Professor of German at Cathedral College. Ill health caused the resignation of Dr. Herrick who had been Professor of Science for eighteen years. His loss to Dunwoodie was indeed a great one. During the year Father Ryan returned to his duties in the history department.

The advent of two confessors from the Capuchin Monastery at Yonkers, was an innovation this year. That Dunwoodie might the more closely conform with the intent of the legislation of the New Code of Canon Law as applied to seminaries, it was decided to abolish the former method of having the professors act as confessors, and call upon two Capuchin Fathers to assist the spiritual director in this duty. Every Friday afternoon, in all kinds of weather, the good Fathers are at their post and the amount of good accomplished by these confessors is deeply appreciated by the

faculty and the students of the seminary.

The appointment of Archbishop Hayes as the successor of Cardinal Farley was announced this year and was received with special manifestation of joy at Dunwoodie. He was known personally to every member of the faculty and many of the seminarians were students who had studied under his direction as president of Cathedral College. More important by far than this personal equation was the fact that Archbishop Hayes knew Dunwoodie





MOST REV. PATRICK J. HAYES, D.D.

from its very foundation and was possessed of the same love and high ideals that had inspired his predecessors, Archbishop Corrigan and Cardinal Farley. To this was added his experience as an educator during his post graduate studies at the Catholic University and as first President of Cathedral College. Dunwoodie had every reason to rejoice at the news of the appointment and gave full manifestation of that happiness at the ceremony of installation at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and later when the new head of the diocese paid his first visit to the institution.

The faculty and seminarians were present at the installation which took place at St. Patrick's Cathedral on the feast of St. Joseph, March 19, 1919, in the presence of a congregation of 7,000 persons, including the clergy of the archdiocese, regular and secular, who made their allegiance to their new spiritual superior. The presence of the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Bonzano, five Bishops of the Province, scores of monsignors; 1,100 priests and a concourse of nearly 6,000 of the laity could not but add dignity

to the simple ceremony of installation.

Probably the most interesting feature of the ceremony was the profession of loyalty and obedience by the 1,100 priests present. Each one in turn approached the throne, and kneeling before the Archbishop, kissed his ring in token of allegiance to the new superior. When the last of the priests had retired the new Metropolitan bestowed his first blessing as an Archbishop to the assembled clergy and laity. The remainder of the ceremony consisted of an address by the Apostolic Delegate, one delivered in behalf of the clergy by Monsignor Mooney; in behalf of the laity by Justice Victor J. Dowling; in behalf of the chaplains by the Right Rev. Monsignor George A. Waring, U.S.A. and finally an address to the Apostolic Delegate in behalf of the laity by the Honorable Morgan I. O'Brien. At its conclusion, Archbishop Hayes speaking from the throne, delivered an address in which he fervently set forth his gratitude to Almighty God and to the Holy See, his appreciation of the loyalty of the clergy and laity of New York, and of the chaplains of his military diocese. While conscious of the great burden that had been placed on his shoulders he declared that his consolation and strength was that he was to lean on no broken reed, when his staff of support was the faith, piety, zeal and devotion of the clergy, the religious and the laity of New York. The seminarians returned to Dunwoodie deeply impressed with all they had seen and heard, while deep in their hearts was enkindled the fire of love and loyalty for the new head of the diocese.

Towards the close of the year the Archbishop paid his first visit

to Dunwoodie where a real home-coming welcome was extended. On his arrival at the gate he was met by the faculty and seminarians who formed a procession which wound its way into the chapel where the Te Deum was sung.

After the chapel service a welcome consisting of vocal and instrumental music by the Dunwoodie choir and addresses by the Rev. Messrs. Betowski, Moore, Scully and Crew was given in the

prayer hall which had been tastefully decorated.

His Grace, presented by Monsignor Chidwick, was deeply touched by this manifestation of loyalty and love and told of his happiness on this occasion, of his love for Dunwoodie, and his high expectations of the student body and faculty. The granting of a

holiday completed the outpouring of joy.

The Dunwoodie alumni at their annual reunion took advantage of the opportunity of showing their happiness over the appointment of Archbishop Hayes. At the meeting before the arrival of the Archbishop, a resolution was passed congratulating his Grace on his appointment and pledging to him the entire loyalty, obedience and support of the Dunwoodie alumni. This set of resolutions was read at the dinner presided over by his Grace. In responding to the toast "Our Holy Father" the Archbishop spoke of the great work of the leader of Christendom during the past trying years of the war. He called on the alumni to be loyal and obedient and devoted to the Holy Father in all things. In conclusion he thanked the alumni for their congratulations and praised their loyalty.

On October 29 the seminary was honored by the visit of the distinguished ecclesiastic and statesman, his Eminence Cardinal Mercier. The Cardinal was accompanied by Archbishop Hayes, Bishop Wachter, Monsignor Mooney, Monsignor Dunn, Father Dineen and George I. Gillespie, chairman of the Cardinal Mercier Committee. The Wednesday afternoon walk was postponed in order that all would be on hand to welcome the great Belgian prelate. When his car arrived the faculty and the student body, in cassock, surplice and birettum, formed a double line stretching from the gate to the center door. The procession then moved to the chapel wherein the Cardinal knelt in prayer; from the chapel the students proceeded to the Prayer Hall there to welcome in the well known Dunwoodie style, the great prince of the Church and hero of Belgium. Although the Cardinal had but a few moments to spare he did not allow the occasion to pass without an instructive, and intensely interesting talk. He dwelt on the two necessities of a priest's life, a thorough grasp of sound Catholic

philosophy and theology and a development of the spiritual life. A holiday was granted in his honor.

A choir composed of the regular seminary choir and other members of the house selected by Father Shea sang a Requiem Mass at the Cathedral on June 2, as part of the program of the Gregorian Congress held in New York. The seminarians acquitted themselves with the highest honors. During the Congress Dom Mocquereau, O.S.B. and Dom Gatard, O.S.B., visited Dunwoodie and addressed the students.

At the close of the scholastic year death called Doctor Gigot, who had been Professor of Scripture at Dunwoodie for sixteen years. The following on his death and in appreciation of his

services is from the published report:

"The Rev. Francis Ernest Gigot, Professor of Sacred Scripture at St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, on June 14, 1920. A Solemn Mass of Requiem for Dr. Gigot was celebrated at the seminary on Wednesday morning, June 16 at nine o'clock. The Right Rev. Monsignor Joseph Freri, a very old friend of Father Gigot, was celebrant. The Divine Office was chanted on Wednesday afternoon in the seminary chapel by the seminarians and former pupils among the clergy. On Thursday morning a Solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral. His Grace, Archbishop Hayes, presided. The Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D., rector of the seminary, was celebrant. At Dr. Gigot's earnest request there was no eulogy at the Mass.

"Dr. Gigot was born in France in 1859, educated at various institutions there and upon his ordination in 1884 came to the United States and entered the faculty of Brighton as Professor of Dogmatic Theology. After a year he was transferred to the department of Philosophy and in another year was appointed Professor of Scripture. The last proved his life work as he lectured on the same subject almost to the day of his death. After a stay in Baltimore at St. Mary's Seminary, during which time he also taught at the Sulpician House of Studies in Brookland, he went to Dunwoodie (September, 1904) and was of the faculty for the rest of his career. Though primarily a teacher Dr. Gigot was a voluminous writer besides making occasional excursions into the lecture field. His best known contribution to Biblical Science are 'General Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures,' 'Biblical Lectures' and 'Special Introduction to the Study of the Old Testament.' He also translated the Apocalypse for the Westminster version of the Scriptures and thereby considerably enhanced his

already great reputation. His name also occurs frequently as a contributor to 'The Catholic Encyclopedia.' By the world of Catholic scholarship Dr. Gigot was held in high honor as an erudite, conscientious and painstaking student of the Holy Scriptures who devoted his learning to the services of the Church. Had he not been so absorbed in Biblical studies he might have been a really eminent patriologist equipped as he was by wide and thoughtful reading in the Fathers. And his work in this field would have been graced by a charm not always associated with such labors; since his devotion to the great names of early Christian literature often assumed the form of personal affection. His admiration for St. Jerome is a case in point, an admiration so naïve as at times to bring a smile to those privileged to hear his fervent praise of the great patron of Biblical students.

"But as so frequently occurs with such men, Dr. Gigot appeared to those intimately acquainted with him in a role far more sacred than that of scholarship. The professors and seminarians who knew him in Brighton, Baltimore and Dunwoodie will prefer to

think of him as above all things else a model priest.

"He was whole-souled in his devotion to duty, in the chapel no less than in the lecture hall, and many a zealous priest now living will testify to the blessing of that example. Not that he was prominent in any community to which he was attached; on the contrary he was if anything too self-effacing, and it was not easy to induce him to issue from his beloved retirement on those occasions that seemed to demand his public appearance. But nevertheless he felt that a seminary professor is a 'city seated on a mountain that cannot be hid' and he was in consequence solicitous that there should be in his outward demeanor nothing that would not tend to excite in the minds of the seminarians a deeper appreciation of those lessons of piety he taught with his lips. And all were well aware that in him the external was a true index of the soul within. Though Father Gigot is gone, there is no danger that he will be forgotten. Such memories do not die; and the outpouring of sorrow at the news of his death was an assurance that he will be in spirit with his former pupils, scattered as these are in parishes, colleges, seminaries and universities, here and abroad, throughout the years to come."

ORDINATI OF 1920

Banks, John H. (Newark); Baxter, Michael A.; Betowski, Edward M.; Breen, Henry C.; Brennan, William L.; Carroll, John R.; Chinnery, Joseph A.; Corley, William Francis; Corrigan,

Edward A. (Trenton); Costello, Frederick; Crew, Joseph H.; Dalton, John J.; Deignan, Philip P.; Doris, James E.; Doyle, Francis X.; Fitzgerald, Richard E.; Furey, George W.; Gazdzicki, John C.; Gilmartin, Hugh F.; Hayes, Arthur F.; Hughes, Joseph F. (Trenton); Hughes, Joseph W.; Lambe, Peter J.; Lang, Thomas (Albany); Larkin, Patrick Francis; Lesniowski, Zenon L. (Trenton); Lynskey, John (Nashville); Lyons, John P.; McCabe, Charles J.; McCaffrey, John P.; McCarney, Thomas F.; McCormick, Christopher J.; McDonnell, Thomas J.; McGowan, John D.; McMenamin, Stephen J.; Madden, Joseph M.; Mannix, Joseph F.; Moore, Edward R.; Mulcahy, John C.; Murphy, Michael J.; Osterman, Joseph D.; O'Sullivan, Daniel F.; Radford. Edmond W.; Scully, Vincent J.; Scully, William A.; Shea, Francis X. (Assistant Director of the Propagation of the Faith); Spillar, Francis A. (Wheeling); Snyder, Valentine F.; Golding, John J. (Buffalo); Farrell, Philip (Baltimore).

The following were also on the register of this class: Belton, William J.; Chambers, Edward V.; Daly, John Henry; Daly, Thomas J.; Donegan, John T.; Duhig, Matthew J.; Evans, William G.; Farrell, Henry R.; Heffernan, Robert E.; Kolb, Henry; Lelash, John A.; Liszauchas, Francis V.; Loughlin, Felix A.; Lumley, John J.; McCormack, Vincent; McKinnon, Michael; Mangan, Joseph; Mendes, Reginald: Tierney, Francis.

1920-1921

The twenty-fifth year of the seminary began with two hundred and thirty-eight students. Of this number twenty were from other dioceses. The only change in the faculty this year was due to the departure of Dr. Ryan, who went to Europe. At the opening of the year a solemn anniversary Mass of Requiem was sung for the repose of the soul of the late Cardinal Farley.

On October 12, eleven seminarians sailed for Rome to the American College. Owing to the war, no students had been sent since 1914. A reception was accorded the "Romans" by the stu-

dents before their departure.

Before the Christmas holidays Father Quinn of the Cathedral brought the "Cathedral Minstrel Troupe" to the seminary, where they entertained the seminarians with a most enjoyable performance. The proceeds of the performance went to reimburse a sadly depleted athletic fund. Among the distinguished visitors during this year were the Apostolic Delegate to Cuba, Archbishop Trocchi, Archbishop Dowling of St. Paul and Bishop Gannon of Erie.

One of the big improvements which had to be made for the Jubilee Year was the installation of a new heating and lighting After twenty-five years of service the old machinery

was worn out and had to be replaced by new equipment.

The announcement of the purchase of the site for a seminary villa was made by Archbishop Hayes at the close of the scholastic year. The villa is located at Suffern in the Ramapo Mountains about thirty-five miles from New York. The Preparatory Seminary of Cathedral College, New York; St. Joseph's Theological Seminary, Dunwoodie, and St. Joseph's Villa at Suffern, give the archdiocese a complete series of grounds, buildings and equipment for the proper fostering and developing of the vocation of the future priests.

During the summer vacation the announcement was made that the Chancellor of the Diocese, the Very Rev. John J. Dunn, had been appointed by His Holiness Pope Benedict XV, Auxiliary Bishop of New York. As Director of the Propagation of the Faith, he had visited Dunwoodie every year and addressed the student body. His message of congratulation and encouragement on the work accomplished by the seminary branch of the society

was ever an inspiration for new zeal and greater results.

The faculty at the Jubilee Year consisted of the Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D., President and Professor of Liturgy and Pastoral Theology; the Rev. Gabriel Oussani, Ph.D., Church History and Italian; the Rev. John F. Turner, D.D., Moral Theology and Canon Law; the Rev. Joseph T. Doyle, Spiritual Director; the Rev. Joseph McCarthy, Moral Theology and Canon Law; the Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D.D., Psychology and Ethics; the Rev. Robert B. Mulcahey, D.D., Dogmatic Theology; the Rev. John Donovan, Treasurer; the Rev. Joseph P. Nelson, D.D., Sacred Scripture; the Rev. Michael J. Shea, Dogmatic Theology and Plaint Chant; the Rev. George Kreidel, Science; the Rev. Bartholomew Eustace, D.D., Logic and Metaphysics, and the Rev. Joseph M. Egan, History.

ORDINATI OF 1921

Badecker, Ernest A.; Beller, Hubert; Boyle, James A.; Butkowsky, Alexander M.; Campbell, John E. (Nashville); Cook, Richard J.; Cuneen, John J.; De Leon, Gustave F.; Downing, Daniel J.; Farricker, William J.; Finneran, William A.; Flynn, John J.; Gorman, Joseph D.; Gallagher, Francis J.; Gregg, Leo J.; Guilfoyle, William E. (Duluth); Haughney, James V. (Professor Catholic College); Harney, John J.; Heslin, Patrick J. (Ogdensburg); Kavanagh, John A. (Albany); Keane, Arthur G.; Kelly, William R.; Kleindienst, Francis J.; Klug, John J.; Lee, William T.; McCarney, James (Columbus); McEntee, John E.; McGovern, Stanislaus J.; McIntyre, J. Francis; Martin, Edward R.; Mahoney, John J.; Morris, Henry C. (Albany); Molloy, James; Nestor, John J.; O'Boyle, Patrick A.; O'Hara, James A. (Ogdensburg); Pinckney, Albert A.; Pigott, Richard J.; Quinn, James A.; Reardon, Bernard; Remey, William J.; Sferazza, Gaetano (Salesians); Shaugnessy, James W. (Albany); Tobin, Edward J.; Tommasso, Arthur R.; Stankiewicz, Mastin (Scranton); Van Valkenburg, Edgar A.; Warren, John F.; White, John F.

The following were also on the register of this class: Burns, Francis E.; Casey, Joseph V.; Duffy, Gregory O.; Harnett, William J.; Herlihey, Thomas F.; Kelley, Hugh; Kiley, Stephen; Long, Leon J.; McGarry, Henry; McKiddie, William; McNaboe, John J.; Martin, J. P.; Monahan, Edward J.; O'Connell, Joseph B.; O'Keefe, Peter P.; Travers, Lawrence; Victory, Edward J.

THE SEMINARY'S SILVER JUBILEE

The dual celebration of the fifteenth centenary of St. Jerome's death and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, which took place on Oct. 3 and 4, brought to their alma mater a notable representation of former students from all over the country.

His Grace Archbishop Hayes presided at the Solemn High Mass on Monday, Oct. 3, and preached the sermon, an eloquent eulogy of the seminary and an inspiring discourse on St. Jerome.

"We have come together this morning," he said, "for a two-fold purpose. First, to commemorate the twenty-fifth year of the seminary, its silver jubilee, and to bring back to memory that day twenty-five years ago in the month of August when there gathered here the bishops, prelates and priests of this diocese and of neighboring dioceses in order that this temple, this school of Christ, might be consecrated to the training of the priesthood of the Lord. Twenty-five years have gone by, and today not one of the bishops who were present on that occasion is living. Even very few of the priests of that day are living to describe that memorable occasion. It is, therefore, fitting and proper that today we should lift up our hearts and minds and souls in the best way that appeals to Heaven; thus through the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass we offer

our expression of thanksgiving to the Most Blessed Trinity for having blessed this archdiocese through its seminary for the past

twenty-five years.

"The opening of this seminary was a great step in the advance of priestly training. We can look back to the days of Archbishop Hughes, Cardinal McCloskey, Archbishop Corrigan, our late lamented Cardinal Farley. Each in turn dreamed and prayed that the seminary might be realized, not merely as a physical monument but also as a spiritual edifice for the formation of the priests of the archdiocese.

"Today we think of those prelates of great renown who have gone from us. What prophets they must have been; what courage they must have possessed; what a spirit of love and what zeal must have possessed their souls. Today we are reaping the fruits of the shepherds who labored without ceasing and sacrificed without end. Let us lift up our hearts on this occasion to Almighty God in thanksgiving for our noble seminary.

"We might have appealed to the people to help us celebrate this occasion properly, but I did not feel the time was opportune. We shall await a more opportune hour when we shall bring to the attention of the faithful the call to the priesthood, the training of the young levite, and the constant interest all should take in the

seminary.

"To those who are in charge of the seminary, and to those of the clergy outside, you priests, you of the younger clergy, you must never forget that you are not true to the highest instinct of your priestly life unless you are true to the seminary, your Alma Mater. Think of it in prayer and realize that here is being formed and fashioned the clergy that shall take up the burden of our labors when we shall be called home. This is one of the greatest works of the diocese. The faithful yearn for a priesthood worthy of the diocese, a priesthood that will ever be true, in every respect, to Christ Our Lord.

"I pray that the Lord will bless this seminary and that it will continue its wonderful work for the glory of God and the salvation of souls.

"The second purpose of the gathering here today is in answer to our Holy Father's Encyclical, 'Spiritus Paraclitus,' on the Catholic study of the Scriptures, which he takes occasion to emphasize on the fifteenth centenary of St. Jerome's death. Pope Benedict XV. directs the Bishops of the world to observe this event with due solemnity, that the attention of the clergy and especially of the seminarians may be centered in the glorious

example of St. Jerome, 'the Great Doctor' of the Sacred Scriptures. "I must say that during the past few weeks, as I studied over the Encyclical very carefully, my own eyes have been opened, and my whole soul broadened by the way the Church teaches through its head a fundamental part of our holy faith. How marvelous is the way in which our Holy Father appeals to the world, bringing to our minds historical and spiritual truths so little dreamed of in St. Jerome's life! As Christ called Lazarus forth to give testimony to His Divinity, so the Church today bids St. Jerome cry out that through his writings he may teach the excellence and authority of the Holy Scriptures, that through his spiritual life he may reveal the sweetness of the fruits which he culled 'from the bitter seed of his studies,' and finally, that through his principles and practise, he may impart the truly Catholic method of studying the Written Word of God.

"St. Jerome stands before us after fifteen hundred years, showing forth in his character a striking quality. It is that of sincerity. This is clearly impressed on my mind. He is sincerity itself. This characteristic virtue grew on him with the Divine help as he studied the Sacred Writings, and as sincerity means loyalty, St. Jerome was loyalty itself to the Church and to authority.

"St. Jerome is presented to us that we may learn the lesson of sincerity. With all his learning, he might have lived for the world and become a great man as the world appraises greatness, but he turned to God because he was sincere with God. It was because he was sincere with Jesus Christ Whom the Holy Scriptures portray that he made the Written Word of God live in his day, even as he would make it live in our day. His spirit is truly the spirit of St. John the Baptist standing on the banks of the Jordan, ready to baptize and acknowledge Christ. He cried out: 'Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world.' So exclaims St. Jerome as he unfolds the Holy Scriptures for us: 'When I read the Gospels and see in them the testimonies of the Law and those of the prophets, I behold Christ alone.' It was this urgent sense of the presence of Christ which constrained St. Jerome to imitate Him, to 'put on' Christ, to be loyal to the Church in which Christ dwells. For this reason, we should listen to the voice of the Vicar of Christ when he exhorts us to read and study the Scriptures in the spirit of sincerity and faith, which St. Jerome showed. It is the counsel of Christ Himself: 'Search the Scriptures the same are they that give testimony to me' (John v, 39).

"Have we been faithful in the reading of the Bible since we left the seminary? Has God's Holy Book become part of ourselves? Do we interpret it according to the mind of the Church, the guardian of the Holy Spirit? And yet, if we are lacking in the proper study of the Scriptures, how can we bring the truths concerning Christ and His Church home to the people both within and without the pale of the Church? It looks as though the Holy Father is trying to save to the faith those outside the true fold. The Bible which is their only rule of faith they have, indeed, destroyed by their private interpretation and their human science. In his Encyclical the Holy Father insists on the Divinity of Christ, devotion to Mary the Mother of God, obedience to the mind of the Church and attachment to every word of Scripture. It is these lessons which are being driven home throughout the world this year, and, without doubt, those not of our faith, who have scrutinized the Encyclical of Our Holy Father, have come to feel it deeply.

"We are not only Sacerdotes; we are also Doctores. We must teach both the faithful and the stray sheep. We must have something besides scholarship. Ecclesiastical studies, indeed, will mean little unless the foundation be the Word of God. Hence, I appeal to you, dear Fathers, to take a deeper interest in the study of the Scriptures. As the years wear on, the veils of the Tabernacle will grow thinner, because we shall know Him better as we vision Him clearer in our meditations on the Holy Bible. May the day come when, our eyes no longer held, we may experience that burning of heart which the disciples on the road to Emmaus felt, as Jesus

showed Himself through the Scriptures.

"Tomorrow I have set aside the entire day to honor the fifteenth centenary of St. Jerome. In the morning, Solemn Mass will be celebrated, after which we shall attend the Scriptural conferences to be delivered by the seminarians, both in the morning and in the afternoon. The day will be closed with Solemn Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. To perpetuate this day and to give additional impetus to the study of the Sacred Scriptures, it is my intention to inaugurate in the seminary, the Society of St. Jerome. May the great saint bless our work here in the seminary, may our students ever be inspired with his love for the Word of God, and may his courage and zeal fill our hearts that we may perform great service in the vineyard of the Lord."

At the conclusion of the Mass dinner was served at the seminary to two hundred and thirty of the clergy, the largest gathering of priests ever assembled in the dining hall. His Grace Archbishop Hayes was the host on the occasion, and among his guests were Bishop-elect John J. Dunn, nearly all the Monsignori, the heads of the religious orders of the archdiocese, the present and former

members of the faculty, and over two hundred of the alumni. The seminary choir contributed vocal and instrumental musical numbers. Towards the close of the banquet, His Grace the Archbishop delivered the following words of welcome and congratulation to those present:

"I want in the first place to express to you all how much I appreciate the splendid response to the invitation to come here and commemorate this silver jubilee of the seminary. At the same time it gives me an opportunity which I accepted this morning of saying a word that might inspire and stimulate you in regard to the study of Sacred Scripture. I thank each one of you for coming here, and indeed I feel that we should from time to time have a reunion like this at Dunwoodie, so that those of us who have gone forth from these halls may not forget their Alma Mater. I have a feeling that it does us a great deal of good to come back to the seminary and catch some of its old time spirit and atmosphere, so that we may go out and bring to the people a greater consecration to our apostolic work and labor. In regard to the twofold purpose in mind today, I feel that I have said all that might be said this morning with regard to the Sacred Scriptures. Tomorrow we shall conclude the celebration in honor of St. Jerome. The order of exercises will be as follows: Solemn Mass at half past nine, and a conference at eleven o'clock. In the afternoon there will be a conference at half past three and finally Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. I think that this celebration will go down in the annals of the seminary as a new step forward. We have come to our majority.

"That the seminary may be commemorated a little more today, and that what we have done may receive additional inspiration I am going to call upon the Right Rev. Rector to address you. I feel

that he is a living voice speaking for the seminary."

At the conclusion of Monsignor Chidwick's address, His Grace expressed his deep appreciation and gratitude for the eloquent tribute paid by the Right Rev. Rector. "I am sure," he said, "we are very grateful to the Right Rev. Rector for his very eloquent and inspiring address, and it is certainly very consoling to me to hear this tribute to the priests of this diocese. As the years go along we feel that this great seminary will be more than true to his high ideals; and as I have pointed out often to you the people of our day, our good Catholic people, are demanding more and more of their Bishops, more and more of their priests, more and more of their Religious, and even more of our very dear Sisters. I feel that today has been a very happy day in the history of the diocese

of New York, one that has added additional glory and tribute to

Almighty God."

The Right Rev. Monsignor Lavelle, speaking as a representative of the older clergy of the diocese, recalled the beginning of the seminary project by its great founder, Archbishop Corrigan, and paid a fine tribute to the seminary's rectors.

The Archbishop then brought the celebration to a close with his blessing, and as the asemblage left the dining hall the alumni sang the songs of "Old Dunwoodie Days." All who were present voted the celebration the most inspiring and most enthusiastic reunion ever held at Dunwoodie, one worthy of the silver jubilee of the great seminary.

THE INAUGURATION OF THE SOCIETY OF ST. JEROME.

In harmony with the spirit of the Encyclical Letter of Benedict XV. and the instructions connected therewith, His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop appointed October 4 for the inauguration of the Society of St. Jerome at Dunwoodie. Solemn Mass was sung in the presence of his Grace by the Right Rev. Rector of the seminary.

The academic exercises were held in the Theologians' Player Hall before the faculty and student-body. His Grace presided and opened the meeting with a short address. He said in part:

"Today, the eyes of the entire archdiocese, spiritually speaking, are upon us as we begin this great movement for the deeper and fuller knowledge of the Sacred Scriptures. I am sure that the Holy Mass which we have just attended will bring blessings upon us and fill us with the light and strength needed by us to inaugurate this great society in accordance with the wishes of the Vicar of Christ. . . . Therefore, I, your Archbishop, formally declare this conference as the beginning of the St. Jerome Society in the seminary."

Two papers were read at the morning conference and two at the afternoon.

His Grace brought the conference to a close in an address which struck a key-note. Having praised the papers for the thorough knowledge, wide sweep of vision and the stimulus to study which they afforded, he continued:

"Imitate St. Jerome, the great Doctor of Scripture. He gives us a wonderful example of consecration to prayer and study. How he labored and prayed. What a spirit of sacrifice and penance possessed his soul and drove him out into the desert to perfect himself for his life-work. Be filled with his spirit of sincere loyalty to Christ and to His Church. For St. Jerome, the Voice of Peter was the Voice of Christ; the authority of the Chair was the authority of Christ. And St. Jerome was so filled with the spirit of Christ that he was consumed with the desire to suffer and die for Christ. Wherefore, let your life be in imitation of St. Jerome, 'For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain'." (*Phil. i, 21*).

On December 29, 1921, the Board of Regents of the State of New York conferred upon the faculty of St. Joseph's Seminary the power to grant in course the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. The power to grant the Bachelor of Arts

had been granted in 1909.

CHAPTER X

Dunwoodie's Record of Achievements

MILITARY SERVICE

If service to one's country during the critical days of war is one of the tests of patriotism, it cannot be said that the seminaries of the archdiocese have been in the least unpatriotic. The seminary at Fordham was closed in the early days of the Civil War because the members of its faculty were serving with the colors, or were ordered elsewhere to relieve others who had been called to the front. The seminarians were most interested in all the events of the war and rejoiced at every victory of the Union. In the "History of Troy" we read:

"On more than one occasion it was hard to maintain the traditional discipline of a seminary. By the end of 1864 the Union armies began to carry everything before them in the South and all the great military events of those times were anxiously watched and victories enthusiastically cheered at St. Joseph's. Sherman's march through Georgia, the surrender of Charleston and other successes could not fail to reach the ears of the students and to arouse their patriotism. Thus, the second mentioned triumph was celebrated by an impromptu illumination of the front windows of the house and by a 'gentle' mobbing of the only 'Copperhead' in the seminary. The demonstration was of course against the rules and against charity as well, and it was quickly stopped by the superior who was promptly obeyed; but new victories did not on that account fail to be received with vigorous cheers. The Southern sympathizers then had to pay in other ways for their treasonable feelings. Even of clerics, when their patriotic feelings are aroused, we may repeat the poet's question: 'Tantaene animis coelestibus irae?"

Dunwoodie Seminary, whose very site is hallowed by the memories of George Washington and his army in the American Revolution, was represented in the Spanish-American War. Monsignor Chidwick performed many deeds of valor and heroism when the Battleship Maine, of which he was chaplain, was sunk in Havana Harbor. And Father Duffy, a member of Dunwoodie's faculty, in a less heroic, but not less noble capacity, served as chaplain to

the troops at Montauk Point, from which, as he afterwards declared, he received nothing but "an attack of typhoid which sent him to the hospital for some months."

Dunwoodie had an heredity, an environment and an inspiration which were destined to call forth the highest manifestations of patriotism at the outbreak of the World War, and her service shows that she has surpassed the fondest expectations of her friends. His Eminence Cardinal Farley called for volunteer chaplains and at once every member of the faculty eligible placed his services at the disposal of his Eminence. Fathers Mitty and Mulcahey, and later Father Ryan, were accepted and joined the colors, and Father Eustace, in addition to his work at Dunwoodie, served as Knights of Columbus chaplain at Pelham Bay. That the Alumni of Dunwoodie responded in large numbers to this call of his Eminence is evident from the list of names received by him. When the second and third requests were made for more chaplains the applications came so fast that many parishes were in danger of being left without priests to minister to the faithful. Before the armistice was signed the Chaplain-Bishop had received applications from more than one hundred Dunwoodie Alumni, and of these eighty-eight were in active service while the remaining number were on the reserve list awaiting the next call for chaplains from Washington.

While it would scarcely be fair to single out any names or deeds for comment, yet the glory and fame of Father Duffy, the heroic chaplain of the fighting Sixty-ninth, and of Father John Brady, first over to the front with the Marines, both of them recipients of the Distinguished Service Cross, cannot be passed over without mention. And these men are the type of priests who went to the front with the American soldiers and sailors. Silently and courageously, whether in a camp miles from the trenches or right up in the thick of the firing, they did their duty for their God, their country, and their soldiers. To encourage, to console, to administer the Sacraments, to bury the dead, to write letters, to be all things to all men, to be another Christ in deed and truth, this was the work of the chaplains representing Dunwoodie in the great World

Not only the priests, but also the seminarians, gave very practical proof of their patriotism during those critical days. Some joined the colors and went into the thickest of the fray; others passed summers preparing for the early ordinations of the "War Classes" which were destined to relieve others for chaplain's duties. And those in the lower classes responded with substantial contri-

butions to every drive, Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Catholic War Activities, etc. Farm, clerical and camp work was performed by the seminarians during the summer vacations. And last, but not least, were the prayers and Masses daily offered by the community for God's blessing and protection on our soldiers and sailors and for final victory and peace for our country. The cheers and joy of the students of Troy at the news of the victory of Grant at the close of the Civil War were reiterated and redoubled by the students of Dunwoodie when Armistice Day announced the end of the war and the triumph of the grand old U. S. A. Dunwoodie had indeed responded nobly to the call of the country in the hour of need, unflinchingly had she taken her place at the front, and joyfully she celebrated the victory.

The following is a list of the chaplains Dunwoodie is justly

proud to number among her alumni:

Army: Most Reverend Patrick J. Hayes, D.D., Ordinarius Castrensis; Right Rev. George J. Waring, Vicar-General; Very Rev. Joseph P. Dineen, Secretary; Abbott, Joseph V.; Booth, Robert J.; Brown, Thomas B.; Buckley, James P.; Byrne, John J.; Conboy, Thomas G.; Connolly, John A.; Costello, Lawrence J.; Creeden, Joseph; Dougherty, John A.; Dean, T. Henry; Delaney, John V.; Dineen, Aloysius C.; Donnelly, Francis F.; Donovan, John J.; Duffey, William B.; Duffy, Francis P.; Dunne, Thomas J.; Dunnigan, James A.; Fahy, Martin E.; Farrelly, John A.; Ford, George B.; Gavin, Thomas F.; Glennon, Edward A.; Hackett, James J.; Halligan, James J.; Harley, James L.; Hearon, James P.; Houlihan, James F.; Hughes, William M.; Jordan, William; Loughran, Joseph; Kiernan, John J.; Langton, John A.; Little, William P.; Loehr, Edward A.; McCaffrey, Joseph A.; McDonald, William J.; McKenna, Thomas L.; Mahoney, Edward S.; Mastaglio, Joseph L.; Mitty, John J.; Molinelli, Emil E.; Mulcahey, Robert B.; O'Reilly, Francis M.; O'Reilly, Tames J.; Pallister, Walter F; Quinn, Arthur J.; Quinn, Peter J.; Rothlauf, Anthony I.; Ryan, Edwin J.; Ryan, Joseph; Scott, Francis X.; Doran, Michael; Sheeran, Daniel W.; Sheridan, John J.; Flanagan, Thomas J.; Temple, Thomas F.; Thompson, Newton; Tierney, Dudley R.; Tierney, Joseph L.; Torsney, James T.; Walsh, Francis W.; Waring, George J.; White, John F.; Yarwood, Lafavette W.; Zentgraf, George J.

Navy: Brady, John J.; Casey, Joseph; Foley, George W.; McCann, Christopher B.; McFadden, Francis L.; McGrath, Thomas S.; Quinn, John M.; McGinty, Jasper; Henry, Edward;

McNally, Edward T.

Auxiliary Force: Brennan, William J.; Carroll, Thomas G.; Dineen, Joseph P.; Hughes, Richard O.; Hughes, William F.; Crane, P. J.

Knights of Columbus: Eustace, Bartholomew J.; Fleming, Joseph C.; Heaney, Francis P.; Brogan, A. J.

Recapitulation: Chaplains in Army, 68; Navy, 9; K. of C.

Force, 6; Auxiliary Force, 5. Total, 88.

The following are at present (December, 1921) in the service: Army: Hayes, Most Reverend Patrick J., Ordinarius Castrensis; Waring, George J., Right Rev. Mgr., Vicar-General; Dineen, Joseph P., Very Rev. Mgr., Secretary; Byrne, John J.; Dineen, Aloysius C.; Donnelly, Francis F.; Ford, George B.; Quinn, Peter J.; Tierney, Dudley R.; Conboy, Thomas G.; McKenna, Thomas L.; Houlihan, James F. Navy: Casey, Joseph T.; Brady, John J.; Murdock, George G.; McFadden, Francis L.; McNally, Edward T.

EDUCATION

It is but natural to expect that Dunwoodie should have taken a very important part in the field of Catholic education and her record for the twenty-five years of her existence shows that she has not failed in her mission. Teachers, authors, lecturers, contributors to periodicals and school superintendents are found among her alumni. The following records will show the important contributions that Dunwoodie has made to Catholic education:

Professors in Seminaries, Universities and Colleges.—Of the forty-eight professors who have been members of the faculty of Dunwoodie, twenty-three have been students within her walls. Of the thirteen members who constitute the present faculty, all save three have been seminarians at Dunwoodie. The following are those who have been members of the faculty and studied at Dunwoodie: Fathers Duffy, Brady, Herrick, Dean, Lynch, Hughes, Cassidy, Holland, Albert, Mitty, Scanlan, Mulcahey, Ryan, Nelson, Carroll, Scully, Shea, Turner, Doyle, Eustace, Donoyan, Egan and Kreidel.

The first professors of Cathedral College were gathered from the alumni of Dunwoodie and since the beginning nearly all the clerical staff of the college have been former students at St. Joseph's. The professors who were Dunwoodians are Fathers Richard O. Hughes, Joseph A. O'Connor, John F. Morgan, William F. Hughes, Bernard McQuade, Thomas Deegan, Francis Campbell, Martin Drury, William P. Little, Hamilton Shea, Joseph

Boehles, Robert M. Gibson, John Moylan, Francis Garvey, George Zentgraf, George Kreidel, Eugene Callahan, Philip Furlong, Stephen Donahue, John Brady, Eugene MacDonald, Peter Lambe,

and James Haughnay.

At the opening of the College of Mount Saint Vincent, many of the professors at Dunwoodie and at Cathedral College, by request of his Eminence Cardinal Farley, offered their services as teachers. Dr. John Brady was the first Vice-President; while listed among its professors have been the Reverend Fathers Francis E. Gigot, Francis P. Duffy, Edwin J. Ryan, Arthur Scanlan, Robert Mulcahey and Joseph Herrick of the seminary faculty; and Fathers John Morgan, Thomas Deegan, Hamilton Shea, and Eugene Callahan came from Cathedral College. Rev. Matthew Duggan joined the faculty of Mount Saint Vincent in 1920.

The Institute of Scientific Study, established to give extension courses to teachers under Catholic auspices, had as its director the Reverend William B. Martin and as professors the Reverends

Francis P. Duffy and Arthur J. Scanlan.

The College of New Rochelle has on its teaching staff the Very

Rev. Thomas G. Carroll and the Rev. Joseph A. Brady.

At the Catholic University the Rev. Patrick J. Healy, D.D., represents Dunwoodie as Professor of History. Other Dunwoodie alumni who teach at the University are the Rev. Patrick McCormick, Ph.D., Professor of Education and director of the Pedagogy department; the Rev. Francis O'Reilly, Associate Professor of Dogmatic Theology, and the Rev. Graham Reynolds, Assistant Profesor of Latin.

In 1903 the Catechetical School for teachers was founded by Father Fenelon of the faculty. The work was continued by the

Rev. John F. Brady and the Rev. Samuel McPherson.

School Superintendents.—In the all-important field of parochial and Catholic high schools Dunwoodie is well represented. The Rev. Michael Larkin is in charge of the schools of Westchester County, and the Rev. William Dooley and the Rev. John J. Moylan supervise in Dutchess and Putnam Counties; Rev. John Mitty looks after the schools of Orange, Rockland, Sullivan and Ulster Counties; the Rev. Joseph McClancy is Superintendent of the Brooklyn parochial schools; the Rev. Joseph Dunney is Superintendent of the schools of the Albany diocese, the Rev. Robert Booth of the High Schools of Ogdensburg, and the Rev. Matthew Delaney is in charge of the Sunday Schools of the Archdiocese of New York.

Many of the alumni are in charge of the parish parochial schools

while still others perform the no less important task of instructing the young in the parochial and high schools.

Lecturers.—The lecture field is also well represented by the alumni who give their services most willingly in the cause of truth

and charity.

Periodicals Published at Dunwoodie.—The Homiletic Monthly was founded in 1900 under the editorship of the Rev. John F. Brady, D.D. The members of the faculty were among its most frequent contributors and, as the Rev. John Talbot Smith wrote: "Dunwoodie had a share in the publishing of a Homiletic Monthly which won attention and praise from an interested public."

The New York Review was founded in 1905 and continued to

be published until 1909.

AUTHORS OF BOOKS.—Rev. Francis E. Gigot, D.D., "Outlines of Jewish History," "Outlines of New Testament History," "General Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures," "Special Introduction to the Study of the Old Testament," "Biblical Lectures," "Christ's Teaching Concerning Divorce."

Rev. Richard K. Wakeham, "Sermon Sketches." Rev. John R. Mahoney, D.D., "The Casuist."

Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S.S., D.D., "The Harmony of the Gospels," "Our Priesthood," Translation of "My New Curate" and other works into French.

Rev. Patrick J. Healy, D.D., "The Valerian Persecution."

Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D., "Father Duffy's Story."

Rev. Patrick A. Beecher, D. D., "Hints on Reading and Public Speaking."

Rev. Patrick McCormick, Ph. D., "History of Education."

Rev. Thomas McGrath, "Soldiers' and Sailors' Companion," "Policemen's and Firemen's Companion," "Boy Scouts' Companion," "Life of St. Rita," "Prayers for the Sick and Dead."

Rev. Peter Conaty, "Practical Hints to Boys." Rev. Joseph Dunney, S.T.L., "Parish School."

Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D.D., "St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie."

Very Rev. Joseph P. Dineen, "Hymns with Band Orchestration."

Rev. Newton Thompson, D.D., Translation of Branchereau's "Meditations for Seminarians and Priests," "The Spiritual Treasure."

Rev. Pasquale Lombardo, "La Chiave del Paradiso."

Rev. Patrick Semple, "Boyhood Consciousness of Christ."

Rev. George Kreidel, "Notes of a Catholic Biologist."

CONTRIBUTIONS.—Rev. James F. Driscoll, D.D., "The Catholic Encyclopedia," the *Catholic University Bulletin*, and Contributing Editor of the Scharf-Herzog "Dictionary of the Bible."

Rev. Francis E. Gigot, D.D., "The Catholic Encyclopedia," American Ecclesiastical Review, America, "Dictionnaire de la Bible" and the Westminster Version of the New Testament.

Rev. Gabriel Oussani, D.D., "The Catholic Encyclopedia," Catholic Historical Review, "Journal of American Oriental Society," "Journal of Biblical Literature and Exigesis," "Johns Hopkins University Circulars," "The Open Court" and "Bessarione."

Rev. Joseph Bruneau, D.D., Catholic University Bulletin, American Ecclesiastical Review, and the Review Biblique.

Rev. Patrick J. Healy, D.D., "The Catholic Encyclopedia," Catholic University Bulletin; Catholic Historical Review.

Rev. Patrick J. McCormick, Ph.D., "The Catholic Encyclopedia," Catholic University Bulletin, Catholic Educational Review.

Very Rev. John Fenlon, S.S., "The Catholic Encyclopedia," American Ecclesiastical Review and the Catholic Charities Review.

Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D., "The Catholic Encyclopedia," American Ecclesiastical Review, Homiletic Monthly, Catholic Educational Review, Catholic World and the Catholic Register.

Rev. Edwin Ryan, D.D., "The Catholic Encyclopedia," American Ecclesiastical Review, Catholic Historical Review and the London Tablet.

Rev. Francis P. Havey, S.S., "The Catholic Encyclopedia."

Rev. Francis X. Albert, Ph.D., "The Catholic Encyclopedia," and the Catholic University Bulletin.

Rt. Rev. William Livingston, The Catholic World.

Rev. Joseph C. Herrick, Ph.D., "The Catholic Encyclopedia."

Rev. John F. Brady, D.D., Homiletic Monthly, Catholic World.

Rev. Joseph MacCarthy, American Ecclesiastical Review.

Rev. William B. Martin, Catholic University Bulletin.

Rev. Michael Larkin, Catholic Educational Review.

Rev. John E. Wickham, Ecclesiastical Review, Catholic World and the Catholic Mind.

Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D.D., Catholic Charities Review.

Rev. Richard K. Wakeham, Homiletic Monthly.

Rev. Bartholomew Eustace, D.D., American Ecclesiastical Review.

Rev. John Gorman, Catholic Charities Review.

Rev. Patrick J. Temple, Catholic University Bulletin.

Rev. Paul Francis, S.A., Editor of the Lamp.

Rev. Robert Keegan, Catholic Charities Review.

Rev. John Cleary, Catholic Charities Review.

Rev. Patrick Beecher, D.D., Homiletic Monthly.

Rev. James Irwin, Associate Editor Brooklyn Tablet.

Rev. Joseph M. Clancey, Associate Editor, Brooklyn Tablet.

Rev. Joseph Dunney, Catholic Educational Review.

Social Service

Catholic Charities.—Shortly after his appointment as Archbishop of New York, the Most Reverend Patrick J. Hayes directed that a survey be made of the agencies and institutions engaged in social service. As a result of the information received, his Grace launched a drive for members and contributions for the establishment of a central organization for all the charities of the archdiocese. The drive was eminently successful, the members pledging themselves to give practically a million dollars a year for three years. The direction of the drive and the formation of the central office were under the personal supervision of the Archbishop, who appointed as his Secretary for Charities the Rev. Robert F. Keegan. The directors of the various departments are all alumni of Dunwoodie and the success which has crowned their efforts is an indication that during their seminary days the knowledge and the love and the zeal for the poor were not neglected.

Following the survey and enrollment campaign the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York was organized in May,

1920, for these purposes:

(1) To coordinate the work of all Catholic Charities activities within the diocese, whether individual, organizational or institutional.

(2) To avoid duplication and, by direction and supervision,

increase the efficiency of the various groups and agencies.

(3) To plan and promote new charities when such are required and to build up and extend the scope of those which have already been established.

The following members of the Dunwoodie Alumni constitute the staff under the presidency of the Most Reverend Archbishop:

Secretary of Charities, Rev. Robert F. Keegan; Division of Health, Rev. John F. Brady, D.D., Rev. Joseph S. O'Connell; Division of Social Action, Rev. John McCahill, Rev. John White; Division of Children, Rev. Bryan J. McEntegart, and Division of Finance, Rev. Edward A. Hayes.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.—The Department of Correction, known as the Catholic Protective Society, was founded by the

Rev. Thomas J. Lynch, a former member of the faculty of Dunwoodie. This society has accomplished very much in the prevention of crime and the restoration of persons who have been found guilty of crimes that were punishable with prison terms. department heads are as follows: General Director, Rev. Thomas J. Lynch; Assistant Director, Rev. Arthur J. Avard; Catholic Big Brothers' League, Rev. John B. Kelly.

OTHER OFFICES.—Besides the Departments of Charities and Correction there are many special offices in the diocese held by the alumni who are engaged in social service, among which are:

Director of Child Welfare Board, Rev. William Courtney: Director of Holy Name Mission (Bowery), Rev. William Rafter; Assistants of Holy Name Mission (Bowery), Rev. John Murphy, Rev. James A. Quinn; Director of Catholic Seamen's Mission. Rev. Philip McGrath; Director of Catholic Chinese Mission, Rev. William Iordan; Director of Catholic Guardian Society, Rev. Samuel Ludlow; Director of Charities of Albany, Rev. Joseph Scully; Assistant Director of Charities of Brooklyn, Rev. John Gorman; Chaplain of Sing Sing Prison, Rev. William E. Cashin; Chaplain of Bedford Reformatory, Rev. Martin A. Scanlan; Chaplain of Naponach Reformatory, Rev. Thomas Dougherty, Director Child Welfare, Omaha, Rev. Edward Flanagan, and Director United Catholic Charities-Ladies of Charity, Rev. Vincent de Paul McGean.

Ecclesiastical Administration

Ecclesiastical positions and honors are held by many of the Alumni in the various dioceses in which Dunwoodie is represented.

Vicars-General: Right Rev. James E. Cassidy, Fall River; Right Rev. Joseph A. Delaney, Albany; Right Rev. Joseph P. Solignac, New Orleans; Very Rev. Joseph D. Mitchell, Savannah; and Right Rev. George J. Waring, Military Diocese.

Chancellors: Very Rev. Joseph P. Dineen. New York; Rev.

Joseph Mitchell and Rev. Timothy Foley, Savannah.

Papal Chamberlains: Very Rev. Monsignor James V. Lewis; Very Rev. Monsignor Thomas G. Carroll, D.D.; and Very Rev.

Monsignor Joseph P. Dineen.

Secretaries: Very Rev. Monsignor James V. Lewis, Very Rev. Monsignor Joseph P. Dineen, Rev. Stephen J. Donahue, D.D., and Rev. Robert F. Keegan, to the Archbishop of New York; Rev. Joseph D. Mitchell and Rev. Timothy Foley to the Bishop of Savannah, and the Rev. Santiago Saitz, to the Bishop of Havana.

Censor Librorum: Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D.D., New York.

Chaplains: Police Department, Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D., Rev. Thomas F. Duffy and Rev. John Coogan; Fire Department, Rev. Vincent de Paul McGean, and the Rev. Patrick

O'Connor; Post Office Department, Rev. John Kiernan.

Examiners of Clergy: Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D.; Right Rev. William Livingston, Very Rev. E. Dyer, S.S.; Rev. James F. Driscoll, D.D.; Rev. John R. Mahoney, D.D.; Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D.; Rev. John F. Brady, D.D.; Rev. William Hughes, Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S.S.; Rev. Francis Gigot, D.D.; Rev. A. J. Scanlan, D.D.; Rev. Joseph Nelson, D.D., and the Rev. Timothy Holland, Ogdensburg.

Matrimonial Curia: Very Rev. James V. Lewis, Very Rev. Monsignor Joseph P. Dineen, Very Rev. Monsignor Thomas G. Carroll, D.D.; Rev. John R. Mahoney, D.D., and the Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, D.D., New York; Rev. Joseph McClancy, Brooklyn, and the Rev. John W. McDermott, S.T.L., Syracuse.

Church Music Commission: Rev. Michael J. Shea.

Diocesan Consultors: Right Rev. James E. Cassidy, Fall River; Right Rev. Joseph A. Delaney, Albany; Very Rev. Joseph Mitchell, Savannah, and the Rev. Timothy A. Foley, Savannah.

Pro-Synodal Judge: Right Rev. Joseph P. Solignac.

Examiners for Administrative Removal: Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D.; Right Rev. William Livingston, and the Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, D.D.

School Board: Right. Rev. Joseph A. Delaney, Albany; Right Rev. William Livingston, Rev. William F. Hughes, D.D., and the

Rev. James F. Driscoll, D.D., New York.

MISSION SERVICE

NEW YORK APOSTOLATE

The New York Apostolate Mission Band, instituted in 1897 by the Most Reverend Archbishop Corrigan, is bound by very close ties to Dunwoodie. The headquarters in those early days were at the seminary and most of its members were alumni of Dunwoodie. Father Cusack was the first superior and was at the head of the work until April 1904, when he was consecrated Auxiliary Bishop of New York.

The Rev. William J. Guinan, D.D. was the second superior. He served from April, 1904, to March, 1909, and was succeeded by the Rev. William A. Courtney, who had the position from March, 1909, to February, 1911. Then the Rev. Thomas F. Kane took charge until December, 1916, when the Rev. John E. Wickham

became the fifth superior. The Apostolate had residence, in the beginning, at Dunwoodie. During part of 1898, the band lived at Bedford Park, but in December, 1898, the residence was at St. Theresa's rectory, New York City. In June, 1907, the priests moved to St. Stephen's, East Twenty-ninth Street, and here they have had their home for fourteen years.

The following alumni of St. Joseph's Seminary have been members of the New York Apostolate: Reverends William A. Courtney, Michael A. Reilly, Thomas F. Kane, Andrew T. Roche, John E. Wickham, James H. McGinnis, Joseph B. Scully, Joseph C. Fleming, Dudley R. Tierney, Martin F. Cavanagh, Francis A. Fadden, George J. Hafford and William R. McCann. The Rev. John Collins is on the Mission Band in Albany.

In January, 1922, the New York Apostolate completed a quarter of a century of labor. Its last annual report summarizes the work

of twenty-five years as follows:

Total Number of Missions	1,208
Number of Missions to Catholics	936
Number of Missions to Non-Catholics	272
Number of Missions gratis	303
Number of Converts	5,138
Number of Catholics Prepared for Confession,	
Communion and Confirmation	15,047
Number of Mission Confessions90	06,894

276 churches and 20 dioceses were recipients of missions, as follows: New York, 197; Philadelphia, 17; Newark, 13; Brooklyn, 8; Trenton, 8; Albany, 7; Syracuse, 5; Charleston, 4; Kingston, Canada, 3; Baltimore, 2; Hartford, 2; Pittsburgh, 2, and one each in Boston, Cleveland, Harrisburg, Nashville, Richmond, St. Augustine, Wilmington, and Montreal.

To give missions to Catholics in poorer places, to present Catholic Truth to non-Catholics and to preach Catholic missions in larger parishes of the diocese is the threefold object of the band. The following appreciation of the work accomplished is taken from an article by the Rev. John E. Wickham in the Catholic World:

"Has the parochial mission idea, as interpreted by the New York Apostolate won any measure of success? In answering that question, we must judge by actual records. During the twenty-five years almost every parish, both in city and country district, has been visited. In some parishes four, five and six missions have been given. Many calls have been received from other dioceses; comparatively few, however, could be accepted. Altogether

936 missions to Catholics have been preached and almost a million confessions have been heard. Only the silent Lord knows of the peace—such as the world could not give—that He gave to the souls in His mission tribunals. It has been a varied procession that has passed through the doors of the churches on those early mornings and late evenings of twenty-four years. The rich and the lowly, the gentle and the simple, the scholar and the unlearned, the sinner and the saint,—all of them are in that mighty host that came to the Master's teaching. Leaving all things they followed Him trustfully and He led them to the hills of eternal peace."

The following tribute was paid the New York Apostolate by Archbishop Hayes on the completion of their twenty-five years of service:

"My dear Father Wickham: The report of the work of the New York Apostolate for the past twenty-five years has been just received. While thanking you for the preparation of the telling data in its brief, statistical form, my mind quickly attempts to translate the cold figures into a spiritual equivalent, the ultimate value of which, of course, God alone may measure. For this we must wait until the Judgment when the Angel of the Book of Life will unfold the story of the work and the workers in the Vineyard of the Lord.

"The New York Apostolate has been singularly favored in its personnel, its spirit, and its labors. Consistent and continuous has been its policy of burning zeal for souls within and without the Kingdom of Christ. It has repaired and built for Christ solidly and safely, far and near. Among outsiders it has contributed much to a wholesome reverence for the Church, her doctrines and her practises.

"Moreover, the Apostolate has walked unfalteringly before the clergy and the faithful in the true missionary spirit, which, devoid of controversy and marked by humility, relies on the grace of Christ and the power inherent in Divine Revelation, to win back the erring of the household of the faith and to lead to the bosom of the Church other sheep not of the fold.

"May the coming years find the New York Apostolate blessed by Christ with even greater spiritual fervor and unction for the preaching of the word and the saving of souls.

"With a blessing on yourself and your companions in the Apostolate, I am, Faithfully yours in Christ,

♣ "PATRICK J. HAYES,
"Archbishop of New York."

PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.—The Propagation of the Faith is another fertile mission field in which the Alumni and student body have played a prominent part. It has had as diocesan director the Rev. James Harley and as assistant directors, the Rev. Thomas McCormick, Rev. Patrick O'Connor, Rev. Joseph Boehles and the Rev. Francis Shea. The Chinese Mission has as its director the Rev. W. Jordan. In the mission work among the negroes, we find the name of Rev. Charles Edwards, while Dunwoodie is represented in the mission work among the Indians by the Rev. William Hughes. In addition to these a band of seminarians spent their summer vacations among the missions of North Carolina; and the financial spiritual support given the Society of the Propagation of the Faith and the Foreign Missions Seminary at Maryknoll, indicates that the mission spirit is well developed among the students of Dunwoodie.

Missionary work in the hospitals of the diocese was started under the direction of the Rev. John F. Brady, D.D., in 1921. Fifty priests of the Dunwoodie Alumni are devoting one day each week to service in the various hospitals. To administer the Sacraments, to give religious instruction, to perform the corporal and spiritual works of mercy are among the services rendered by these priests in their weekly visitations. Hospitals both Catholic and non-Catholic to the number of twenty-five are now being attended and the work is rapidly developing.

OUTSIDE DIOCESES AND RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES

While Dunwoodie is considered the New York seminary, the doors have ever been open to other dioceses as often as accommodations permitted. Preference has always been given to the diocese of Albany which has twelve burses at Dunwoodie and it is a well known fact that the majority of these applicants who were the most successful in the seminary entrance examinations selected the New York seminary as their choice. The diocese of Brooklyn for many years sent students to Dunwoodie and the services they have rendered in their priestly careers reflects the highest credit on their diocese and their Alma Mater. From 1907 Trenton sent most of its seminarians to Dunwoodie and it was with mutual feelings of regret that in 1919 the decision was made that, owing to the crowded conditions, no more students from other dioceses could be accepted.

It is rather a matter of pride to note that free burses for the education of seminarians of dioceses whose resources were meagre

were granted by the late Cardinal and the present Archbishop of New York. These authorities have ever accorded permission to any seminarian who has a desire to give his services in the priesthood to a needy diocese of the West or South to remain at Dunwoodie. With the permission of Archbishop Hayes, the Bishop of Salt Lake during the past year addressed the students and as a result of his appeal for priests two of the New York men became affiliated with this diocese. This aspect of the seminary will continue to grow as increased accommodations, more vocations and less pressing diocesan needs permit. Thus, Dunwoodie, while retaining its character of a diocesan seminary, will continue to serve as a nursery for the needy dioceses of the country.

In its record of services to Religious communities Dunwoodie has fulfilled its mission. The annual address to the seminarians delivered by one of the Fathers from Maryknoll has succeeded in affiliating New York seminarians to the work of the Foregin Missions. During the past year a student in theology left Dunwoodie to enter Maryknoll. Another institution connected with Dunwoodie is the Society of the Atonement, of which the Very Rev. Paul James Francis is the superior. He was a student at Dunwoodie from which he was ordained. The Society of Jesus has received the Rev. Hugh Harmon. The Rev. Norman Holly joined a Benedictine community; to the Capuchins went the Rev. Andrew Neufeld of the class of 1903; and the Rev. Gaetana Sferaza the Salesians.

Priests for fifty dioceses and seven religious communities have made their studies at Dunwoodie.

The following is a list of the dioceses and the number of priests: New York, 492; Albany, 63; Trenton, 30; Brooklyn, 19; Scranton, 13; Ogdensburg, 11; Pittsburgh, 6; Nashville, 5; Savannah, 4; Los Angeles, 4; three each, Hartford, Havana, Newark; two each, Sioux City, Buffalo, Omaha, Providence, Richmond, Fall River, Chicago, Denver, Portland, Springfield, Manchester, Wheeling; one each, Boston, Cleveland, Erie, Syracuse, San Antonio, Detroit, New Orleans, Green Bay, Dubuque, Regina (Canada), Alexandria, Louisville, Lipa (P. I.), Little Rock, Kansas City, Charleston, Porto Rico, Cheyenne, North Carolina, Duluth, Altoona, Columbus, Sioux Falls; La Crosse, Baltimore, Salt Lake.

Religious communities represented are:

Foreign Missions, 2; Society of Atonement, 1; Jesuits, 2; Benedictines, 1; Capuchins, 1; Sulpicians, 2; Salesians, 1.

FINANCES

The increasing financial cost of conducting a seminary and the consequent additional resources required by the student body during seminary days is now a matter of deep concern to all those interested in seminaries and vocations. The cost of purchasing the grounds on Valentine Hill and erecting the building represented an outlay of over a million dollars, all of which was paid by the contributions of the faithful clergy and the loyal laity. The chapel costing \$100,000 was the personal gift of Archbishop Corrigan. In 1898 when as a result of Parish contributions, Bishop Farley presented a check of \$250,000 to Archbishop Corrigan at Carnegie Hall on the occasion of his silver jubilee, it was announced that the seminary was free of debt and the date for consecration was set for 1900. It was then felt that an annual assessment for the support of the seminary and the tuition to be paid by the student body during their course or, if such was impossible, when they became priests, would be sufficient to keep the seminary out of debt and in good repair. The tuition was then placed at \$225 a year and a parish assessment was assigned to meet any deficit.

A plot on the northwest corner of the grounds owned by the James Gordon Bennett estate was purchased for a fair price and Dunwoodie was now bounded by four public roads. Shortly after a strip of property directly south of the building and across the road was purchased so as to secure the seminary in that privacy which is to be desired in the training of priests. In 1907 the building of a new wing which was planned in the original structure was started. It gave fifty additional rooms to the men, the necessity of which was shown from the fact that not only was the wing filled when completed but soon after the rooms had been used as double rooms. As living quarters for male employees and for a stable and garage, a combination stone building was erected in 1916.

In 1917, on account of the tendency of residents on the northern outskirts of the grounds to use the seminary grounds as a public park, a stone wall and iron railing was erected in the most exposed parts of the property. Shortly after, the condition of the main road became such that it was necessary to build a new one and a block road and pavement was laid. The last structure to be erected was the building over the power-house which was renovated and enlarged by the addition of another story. Owing to the increased number of domestics in the laundry, kitchen and main building this additional accommodation was necessary. The levelling and beautifying of the grounds, the erection of the statue of "Christ, the Light of the World," and the addition of shrubbery, paths and

athletic fields completed the material improvements made during the past twenty-five years to beautify Dunwoodie.

The higher cost of living expenses added to the expenditures for the above improvements, maintenance, and overhead expenses soon placed the seminary in debt. To offset this two methods were introduced; an increase in parish assessments and an increase in tuition to \$300. Economy was practiced on every side but the debt is still a heavy one. That this situation is not peculiar to Dunwoodie but is true of most institutions may be realized from a recent letter from the Rev. Dr. Dyer of St. Mary's, Baltimore, to the bishops of the United States, who send students to that institution:

"The average number of students for the last year here in Baltimore was three hundred and fifty-one, and the average cost to the seminary for the board and tuition of each one was \$331.35. The amount received for each student was \$275, making a loss from board and tuition of \$56.25 on each student. The head of a seminary informed me that the per capita cost for his institution was nearly \$600, and that in two other seminaries which he named it was over that amount. In the last year's financial statement of another seminary the cost of a heating plant, \$25,490.94, was paid by the diocesan chancery. Now, dear Bishop, you see that it is quite impossible for us to continue to run the seminary on the present basis. It would mean bankruptcy. We shall, therefore, be obliged to make a charge of \$350 for the next school year, 1921-1922."

THE FINANCIAL RECORD OF THE SEMINARIANS

The question is often asked how much does it cost a young man or better still his parents to educate him for the priesthood. In answering this question it is to be borne in mind that the recent high cost of living has had a very important bearing on the seminarian. While the tuition rates have been advanced from \$225 to \$300, there is no attempt to collect any of it from those who cannot afford to pay while in the seminary. Lack of finances has never been placed as an obstacle at Dunwoodie to a student going on for the priesthood. No knowledge of payment or non-payment gets beyond the Treasurer's private records and as a result no distinctions or embarrassments have been made or felt at the seminary. To get a real knowledge of the money expended in order to become a priest, a questionnaire was submitted to the student body. It was felt that the parochial or public school education was the common lot required by law of all, and that the expenditure ought to be calculated from the student's entrance into a high school or Cathedral College, where the remote preparation began.

course divides itself into six years of Cathedral College and six years seminary, and the expenditures per year at the college are \$475, and at the seminary \$720.

To meet these expenditures various means have to be resorted The tuition at the college in many cases is paid by a priest or parish or relative, while the seminary tuition (in many cases) is placed on the debit side until the seminarian is ordained. other expenditures have to be met by home or by friends. few cases this has been augmented by some who are able to secure positions during the summer vacations.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY

One of the new features introduced at the opening of Dunwoodie and one which caused much comment at that time was the installation of the Sisters of Charity. At Troy, and in most clerical institutions up to that time, the material needs of the house had been taken care of by a community of lay Brothers or by hired laymen. It was felt by his Grace, Archbishop Corrigan, that the advent of Sisters would be a benefit in the culinary department, in the cleanliness of the house and in imparting an atmosphere of piety and refinement. That his ideas and hopes were realized, is evident from the fact that since that time most other institutions have followed his example. The comment of visitors to Dunwoodie is the cleanliness and preservation of the house after twenty-five years of constant use; a fact which redounds to the great credit of the Sisters. Once a week every student's room receives a thorough overhauling and not a particle of dust or dirt remains in rooms or corridors after these silent and faithful religious finish their work. The kitchen, the laundry, the linen room, the infirmary and the chapels are all under their special care, and to see and experience what they have done is to be convinced.

The Sisters have a wing of the building for themselves in which is their own parlor, dining room and chapel. Their great day of consolation is ordination day when they see the students for whom they have worked and toiled advanced to the dignity of the priesthood. When they see the newly ordained priests on their return to dinner at Dunwoodie, and when they kneel and receive a blessing from their newly consecrated hands their consolation and joy is complete. As a little token of their esteem and affection the Deacons have given an entertainment and a present to the Sisters once a year on the Sister Servant's feast day. After ordination each priest returns to offer a Mass in the Sister's chapel for those whose services have meant more in preparing him for the priesthood than words could tell or deeds repay.

Forty two Sisters of Charity have served at Dunwoodie during the twenty-five years of its existence. Of the original ten who came at the opening but two remain-Sisters Mary Angelus and Teresa Mary. There have been three superiors during that period: Sister Marie Thèrése (1898-1912); Sister Teresa Gonzaga 1912-1919) and Sister Frances Agnes (1919-1921). The number of Sisters at any given year in the seminary has varied between the original number of ten and the fourteen at the present time. Of the forty-two who gave their services to Dunwoodie, eleven have been called to their reward in the kingdom of heaven. Their graves are marked by a little wooden cross at the cemetery at Mount St. Vincent, but their memories are enshrined in the hearts and prayers of an appreciative and grateful Alumni, The following list of names will recall to the Alumni many deeds of kindness and many a prayer for their vocations uttered by these religious women before the tabernacle in their little chapel or in the gallery at the services in the students' chapel:

Name	Date of Entrance	No. of Years	Departure
Sister Marie Thèrése	1896	16	1912
Sister Mary Marcella	1896	22	1918
Sister Marie Ambrose	1896	3	1899
Sister Teresa Arthur	1896	2	1898
Sister Frances Gonzaga	1896	12	1908
Sister Teresa Anastasia	1896	3	1899
Sister Rose Austin	1896	2	1898
Sister Mary Angelus	1896	25	1921
Sister Teresa Mary	1896	25	1921
Sister Jane de Chantal	1896	2	1898
Sister Marie Ligouri	1898	1	1899
Sister Marie Ursulina	1899	15	1914
Sister Marie Louise	1899	22	1921
Sister Rose Carmel	1898	23	1921
Sister Stella Rose	1900	21	1921
Sister Mary Bertrand	1905	9	1914
Sister Mary Padua	1903	6	1909
Sister Mary Nicolina	1901	2 2	1903
Sister Vincent Loyola	1907	2	1907
Sister Mary Adalbert	1908	2	1910
Sister Marie Stanislaus	1908	8	1916
Sister Maria Fidelis	1909	12	1921
Sister Teresa Gonzaga	1912	7	1919
Sister Mary Amice	1914	6	1920
Sister Mary Jeromina	1914	6	1920
Sister Mary Constantine	1900	15	1915
Sister Mary Martin	1916	5	1921
Sister M. Agatha	1899	2	1901
Sister Margaret Dolores	1913	$\bar{2}$	1915
Sister Mary Callista	1900	3	1903
Sister Mary Maurita	1905	3	1908
Sister Anna Maria	1900	3	1903
Sister Teresa Marion	1913	8	1921
Sister Mary Editha	1916	5	1921
Sister Carmella Patricia	1915	5	1920
Sister Catherine Loretta	1917	4	1921
Sister Crona Xavier	1917	4	1921
Sister Magdalen Rosaire	1918	3	
Sister Elizabeth Carmel	1914	4	1921 1918
Sister Frances Agnes	1919	2	
Sister Mary Benedicta	1920	1	1921
Sister Frances Marietta	1920 1918		1921
State Frances Manetta	1910	2	1920

DUNWOODIE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

In 1898 the Dunwoodie Alumni Association of St. Joseph's Seminary was formed to cooperate in perpetuating the spirit of fraternal union among the Alumni and to remember the deceased members by the annual Solemn Requiem Mass at the Cathedral and by the individual offering of a Mass by each member. While the financial resources of the Alumni have never been very large, it is a matter of interest to note that its treasury has ever been open to every cause connected with Alma Mater. Among those it has aided are the St. Vincent de Paul Society of the seminary, which during each year of its existence received a generous offering from the treasury. The Dunwoodie burse at Maryknoll started by the seminarians has also been a recipient. At the jubilee of Dr. Driscoll in 1912, a purse of \$2,500 was an indication of the esteem with which he was held by the members of the Alumni. It was on the same occasion that a gold watch was presented to another jubilarian the Rev. John R. Mahony. On the departure of the first president, the Very Rev. C. R. Dyer, the Alumni presented to the seminary an oil painting by the famous artist, Professor Dantin. A painting of the second rector, the Very Rev. James Driscoll, was also presented by the Alumni and hangs in the students' refectory. On the occasion of the death of Sister Marie Thérèse, Sister Servant at Dunwoodie for sixteen years, a set of resolutions was presented to the Sisters by the Alumni. On December 23, 1917, a set of resolutions was read and presented in the presence of the faculty and student body in the name of the Alumni to the Very Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D., on the celebration of his silver jubilee.

The object and by-laws of the association are thus set forth in the constitution of the Society:

- (1) This association shall be called the Alumni Association of St. Joseph Seminary, Dunwoodie, New York. Its object is to cooperate in perpetuating the spirit of fraternal union among the Alumni.
- (2) All priests who have been enrolled as students at St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, New York, and received Major Orders are *ipso facto* members of the association. All priests who have studied at least one year at the seminary and have studied and been ordained elsewhere, are to be notified of their eligibility to membership by the secretary, and, if desirous may be elected by a two-third vote of the association. The professors of the seminary shall be ex-officio honorary members of the association.
- (3) In this association there shall be an honorary president and an honorary vice-president, the Most Reverend Archbishop of New

York and the Very Reverend Rector of the seminary, respectively. The officers of this association shall be a president and three vice-

presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, and a historian.

(4) A Solemn Mass of Requiem shall be celebrated annually for the deceased alumni and for all those who died while students of the seminary. The date of the celebration of this Requiem shall be arranged by the executive committee and should be fixed as near as possible to the feast of All Souls. Each alumnus shall celebrate annually one Mass for both the living and the dead members of the association. A reminder of this charitable obligation should be ap-

pended to the notice of the Solemn Requiem Mass.

Of the 1,217 applicants who entered Dunwoodie to study for the priesthood in its twenty-five years, 788 were ordained; 268 belong to classes now in the seminary, and 243 did not continue. The majority of the latter gave up because of the decision that they had no vocation. Others withdrew because of physical weakness; some because of home conditions which necessitated their financial support. Some returned to Dunwoodie or to other seminaries after a few years of trial in the world had emphasized their call to the priesthood or the restoration of health, or settling of home conditions had again left them free to continue. Of the 241 who remained as laymen, many are found among the professions, judges, lawyers, doctors and teachers, a credit to the Church, and to their education at Dunwoodie. The charter which the seminary has secured to grant the degree of Bachelor of Arts has been of invaluable assistance in the taking up of professional careers. It is a matter of intense satisfaction to note that the old notion of a "spoiled" priest is being replaced by the expression of "Apostleship" among the laity and many have been zealous in their chosen fields. The path of life is not an easy one for the seminarian who decides that he has no vocation for the priesthood. The disappointment at home when the announcement is made, the struggle required in giving up companions whose friendship has been his joy, in facing a world in which he must fight his way from the lowest step, requires the highest type of courage and character, for it would be easier to go along the lines of least resistance. The fact that the great majority of those who have left the seminary have faced these ordeals and have faced them successfully is due in no small measure to the training received in Dunwoodie's halls and to the words of encouragement and advice from faculty and students. In her twenty-five years of existence, Dunwoodie is proud of the record of these Apostles of the laity whom the Lord destines for other fields in His Vineyard.

The following records indicating the number of the laity in each class is a sufficient proof of the fact that the seminary is not only a training place for the future priest, but serves also the purpose of knowing and testing one's vocation.

Year	Class Total	Number Ordained
1897	14	14
1898	30	18
1899	23	19
1900	18	14
1901	27	24
1902	31	25
1903	31	27
1904	38	29
1905	32	29
1906	42	32
1907	29	32
1908	42	33
1909	31	23
1910	34	26
1911	31	26
1912	42	23
1913	41	25
1914	43	34
1915	47	32
1916	48	33
1917	46	32
1917-1918	50	33
1918-1919	51	33
1919-1920	69	50
1920-1921	61	49
	the second	
	950	709

Seminarians—1922, 70; 1923, 65; 1924, 52; 1925, 37; 1926, 44—268. Total, 1,217.

THE FACULTY

If the success of any institute of learning depends on its faculty rather than on its natural equipment, then the importance of place occupied by the faculty of a seminary can be realized. Their function is not merely to impart knowledge but to serve as priestly examplars for the young men who are training to be priests of the Lord. Their responsibility does not cease with the enforcement of

discipline and the preparation of daily lectures since it is on their judgment and decision that the "call" to orders depends. Knowledge which requires years of preparation, piety of the most saintly type, keen and prudent judgment of character, ability to impart the most abstract truths of religion, and a vocation to lead a monastic life of sacrifice are among the requirements of a seminary faculty. That these qualifications have been exemplified in no small degree is evident from a perusal of the names and deeds of those who constituted the faculty of St. Joseph's Seminary during the twenty-five years of its existence. Some of the members have served for many years, some came and went, after a short stay, while others breathed their last breath within its walls, but one and all imparted a lesson and helped in the formation of that Dunwoodie spirit which has been an asset of no mean proportion in the formation of the priests who have gone from its halls. If Dunwoodie has met with success no small measure of appreciation must be ascribed to those forty-eight priests who gave of their best to the seminary.

THE FACULTY REGISTER

	No.
	of Years
Very Rev. Edward R. Dyer, S.S	6
Der Victor H Marie S S	2
Rev. Remy Lafort, S.T.L	1
Kev. Remy Latort, S.L.L.	13
Very Rev. James F. Driscoll, S.S., B. D. 1806-1807	1
Right Rev. William Livingston, A.M. 1896-1897 Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S.S., S.T.L. 1896-1906	10
Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S.S., S.I.L.	7
Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S.S. S.B	2
Rev. William Temple, D.D	19
Rev. Richard K. Wakeham, S.S	3
Right Rev. James E. Cassidy	1
Very Rev. Joseph Vuibert, S.S	1 6
Rev. Francis P. Havey, S.S	18
Very Rev. Joseph Vallott, S.S. 1898-1904 Rev. Francis P. Havey, S.S. 1898-1904 Rev. John R. Mahony, S.S., D.D., Ph.D. 1898-1916 1898-1904 1898-1916	18
Pow Francis P Duffy D D	16
Dow John E Brady DD MD	17
Daw Thomas I I wach ST B	12
Day I Coldwell Herrick Ph D	18
Dow Datrick A Reacher 11 11	3
Day John F Fenion S S	3 2
Des Engage F Lavelle	2
Dan Mardinar Micherian	2
Day Daggarde Maltese	1
Day Cabriel Oussant Ph I)	18
Dan Coorgo Haria \$ \$	2
D Francis F Gigot S S () ()	16
Rev. Timothy Holland, S.S., S.T.L	4
Rev. William Hughes, D.D	4
Rev. James Veit	1
Rev. James Veit	1
Rev. Norman Holly	7
Rev. Francis X. Albert, Ph.D. 1906-1907, 1909-1915 Rev. George Dean. 1908-1919	11
Rev. George Dean	12
Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D	10
Rev. John J. Mitty, D.D	- 12
	12
	10
	1
	8
	1
Rev. Joseph Scully	1

	No.
	of Years
Rev. Michael Shea, M.A	6
Rev. John Turner, D.D	5
Rev. Thomas J. Doyle	5
Rev. Bartholomew Eustace, D.D	5
Rev. Joseph McCarthy	4
Rev. John Donovan	2
Rev. Joseph Egan	2
Rev. George Kreidel	2

Universities and Seminaries Represented in the Faculty

Catholic University of America: Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D.; Rev. John Brady, D.D.; Rev. Francis X. Albert, Ph.D.; Rev. John J. Mitty, D.D.; Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D. D.; Rev. Edwin Ryan, D.D.; Rev. Joseph Nelson, D.D.; Rev. Joseph Egan.

Major Pontifical Roman Seminary: Rev. Francis X. Albert, Ph.D.; Rev. John J. Mitty, D.D.; Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D.D.; Rev. Edwin Ryan, D.D.; Rev. Joseph Nelson, D.D., and Rev.

Michael Shea, Pontifical School of Plain Chant.

Propaganda, Rome: Rev. Gabriel Oussani, D.D.; Rev. Robert Mulcahy, D.D.; Rev. Bartholomew Eustace, D.D.; Rev. John Turner, D.D.; Rev. George Kreidel; Rev. Thomas Carroll, D.D.; Rev. Thomas Lynch; Rev. William Hughes, D.D.

St. Sulpice, Issy, France: Very Rev. Edward Dyer, S.S., D.D.; Very Rev. James Driscoll, D.D.; Rev. Victor H. Maree, S.S.; Rev. Richard K. Wakeham; Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S.S.; Rev. A. J. Vuibert, S.S.; Rev. Francis P. Havey, S.S.; Rev. Timothy Holland; Rev. John F. Fenlon, S.S.; Rev. Francis E. Gigot, D.D.; Rev. J. R. Mahony, D.D.

St. Joseph's, Troy: Rev. Rémy Lafort; Right Rev. William Livingstone; Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D.; Rev. George Dean; Rev. James Fitzsimmons; Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D.;

Rev. John Brady, D. D.

St. Joseph's, Dunwoodie: Rev. John Brady, D.D.; Rev. Joseph Herrick, Ph.D.; Rev. Timothy Holland; Rev. Francis Albert, Ph.D.; Rev. John J. Mitty, D.D.; Rev. Arthur J. Scanlan, D.D.; Rev. Robert Mulcahy, D.D.; Rev. Edwin Ryan, D.D.; Rev. Joseph Nelson, D.D.; Very Rev. Thomas Carroll, D.D.; Rev. Joseph Scully; Rev. Michael Shea; Rev. John Turner, D.D.; Rev. Joseph Doyle; Rev. Bartholomew Eustace, D.D.; Rev. John Donovan; Rev. Joseph Egan; Rev. George Kreidel.

Subsequent Careers of the Faculty

Pastors: Very Rev. James Driscoll, D.D., St. Ambrose, New York, St. Gabriel's, New Rochelle; Right Rev. William Livingston, St. Peter's, Poughkeepsie, St. Gabriel's, New York; Rev.

James Fitzsimmons, Sacred Heart, Dobbs Ferry, St. Gregory's, New York; Rev. William Hughes, D.D., St. Gregory's, New York; Rt. Rev. James F. Cassidy, St. Patrick's, Fall River; Rev. Timothy Holland, Massena, Ogdensburg; Rev. James Veit, Assumption, New York; Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D., Our Saviour, New York, Holy Cross, New York; Rev. Pasquale Maltese, St. Anthony's, New York; Rev. John Brady, D.D.; St. Francis de Sales, New York; Rev. John Mahony, D. D., St. Rose of Lima, New York; Rev. Francis X. Albert, Ph.D., St. Boniface, New York; Rev. John J. Mitty, D.D., Sacred Heart, Highland Falls; Rev. Joseph Scully, St. Francis de Sales, Phoenicia; Very Rev. Thomas Carroll, D.D., Holy Family, New Rochelle; Rev. Francis E. Lavelle, Amenia, New York; Rev. Thomas Lynch, Holy Innocents, New York; Rev. William Temple, St. Elizabeth's, Wilmington.

Professors at other seminaries: Very Rev. Edward R. Dyer, S.S., Rector, St. Mary's, Baltimore; Very Rev. Francis Havey, S.S., Rector, Sulpician Seminary, Washington, D. C.; Very Rev. John Fenlon, S.S., Rector, Divinity College, Washington D. C.; Rev. Joseph Bruneau, S.S., St. Mary's, Baltimore; Rev. George Harig, S.S., Menlo Park, Cal.; Rev. Patrick Beecher, D.D., Maynooth, Ireland; Very Rev. A. J. Vuibert, S.S., Menlo Park, Cal. Religious Communities: Rev. Norman Holly, O.S.B., Caldv.

England.

Professors at Dunwoodie: Right Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D.; Rev. Gabriel Oussani, D.D.; Rev. John Turner, D.D.; Rev. Thomas J. Doyle; Rev. Joseph McCarthey; Rev. Arthur Scanlan, D.D.; Rev. Robert Mulcahey, D.D.; Rev. Joseph Nelson, D.D.; Rev. John Donovan; Rev. Michael Shea; Rev. George Kreidel; Rev. Bartholomew Eustace, D.D.; and Rev. Joseph Egan.

Necrology: Rev. James Fitzsimmons, Sept. 4, 1918; Rev. Richard Wakeham, Dec. 28, 1914; Rev. George Dean, March 26, 1919; Rev. Francis Gigot, June 14, 1920; Rev. Remy Lafort, Jan. 18, 1917; Rev. Victor H. Marre, May 5, 1900; and Rev. John P.

McGrath, May 18, 1905.

COLLEGES REPRESENTED AT DUNWOODIE

Many colleges have prepared men for entrance to Dunwoodie during these twenty-five years, and it reflects the highest credit on the influence yielded by the different teaching Orders that their representatives have acquitted themselves so well. A spirit of good natured rivalry, as a result of the loyalty to the various Alma Maters, which has manifested itself on the ball field, the Literary

Society, and in class work, and has been a factor in developing the best type of priest. This association of the representatives of the alumni of different colleges has tended to broaden the views of life and ward off the dangers of provincialism. In the early davs of Dunwoodie the two great feeders of the seminary were the Colleges of St. Francis Xavier and Manhattan; and many an Alumnus will recall the intense but good-natured rivalry existing between the "Jesuits' Boys" and the "Christian Brothers." With deep regret was the announcement received that no longer would these two colleges to whom Dunwoodie owed so much send their representatives to the seminary. In 1900 the teaching of Latin was prohibited at Manhattan and while a few have come to the seminary since then, the annual group of the old "Jaspers" going up to Dunwoodie to begin their course was no longer in evidence. In 1908 the Jesuit Fathers transferred the college department of St. Francis Xavier's to Fordham and later to Brooklyn and thus ended a long and fruitful line of graduates wending their way to Dunwoodie each September. The loss of these two great colleges was however compensated for by the opening of Cathedral College in 1903 under the presidency of his Grace the Most Reverend Patrick J. Hayes. In 1907 the first graduating class came to Dunwoodie and since that time there has been a numerous supply of Cathedral College graduates. The reasons for starting Cathedral College received ample justification when the numbers coming to Dunwoodie each year removed one source of solicitude to the diocesan authorities, the problem of vocations. Among the other colleges which have given of their quota to Dunwoodie mention must be made of St. Charles College, a preparatory seminary conducted by the Sulpicians at Ellicott City, Maryland; the Jesuit colleges of Fordham, Holy Cross, Brooklyn, St. Joseph and Georgetown; the University of Notre Dame, Indiana; the College of St. Michael's, Toronto; the Seminary and College of Mount St. Marys, Emmitsburg; St. Thomas's College, Villanova, Pennsylvania; the Catholic University at Washington, St. John's, Brooklyn; St. Thomas's, Scranton; St. Laurent's, Montreal. The old rivalry between St. Francis Xavier's and Manhattan has given way to the line up between Cathedral College and the combined representatives of all other colleges.

Three great institutions of learning, the American College, Rome; the Catholic University, Washington, and the Fordham School of Social Service, have been the recipients of students from Dunwoodie. Each September it is a familiar sight to stand at the pier and bid bon voyage to a group of three or four seminarians

who have been selected by the faculty to go to the American College to take up their theological studies. In the twenty-five years of its existence Dunwoodie has sent to the American College in Rome sixty-two of its students and their record in Rome as students, as well as their services to the diocese in the priesthood, reflects the highest credit on both the American College and Dunwoodie.

Every year two or three students from the deacon class are selected for post graduate work at the Catholic University. Early ordination in September and a two years' course in a special branch which may be service to the diocese is the usual procedure. In this way the future professors of the seminary and Cathedral College, the future school superintendents and heads of the departments in social service are trained. In the course of twenty-five years Dunwoodie has sent eighty priests to take post graduate courses at Washington, a record which speaks well of the hearty support which New York has given to the University. Four of the Alumni have been members of the teaching staff, the Rev. Patrick J. Healy, D.D., Professor of History; the Rev. Patrick McCormick, Ph.D., Dean of the School of Pedagogy; the Rev. Francis C. O'Reilly, D.D., Associate Professor of Dogma and the Rev. Graham Reynolds, Associate Professor of Latin.

Many of the Alumni have taken up special courses at the Fordham School of Sociology in order to prepare themselves for special fields of labor. Among the teaching staff appears the names of the Rev. Edwin Ryan, D.D.; the Rev. Robert Keegan, and the

Rev. Thomas Deegan, D.D.

Six of the Alumni have taken post graduate courses at the Pontifical Roman Seminary. Four have studied at Innsbruck; two at St. Sulpice, France; one at the Minerva, Rome; one at Louvain, Belgium; one at the Biblical Institute; one at the Pontifical School of Plain Chant, and one at Oxford, England.

SPECIAL STUDIES

Propaganda Class. Rome. 1897.	Catholic University, Washington. Duffy, Francis P., D.D.; Healy, Patrick J., D.D.	Other Universities. Pontifical School Jerusalem: Heinlein, Edward T., D.D.
1898	Brady, James A.; Donahue, John F.; Hayden, James B.; O'Connor, Edward A.; McDermott, John W.	
1899. Lynch, Thomas J.	Brady, John F., D.D.; Courtney, William A.; Holland, Timothy P.	••••••
1900.	Sheridan, James P.	St. Sulpice, France: Holland, Timothy P.

Cla		Catholic University, Washington.	Other Universities.
1901.	Henry, Edward; Ludlow, Samuel A.; Solignac, Joseph P., D.D.	O'Reilly, John T.	
1902.	Corridan, James; Rummel, Joseph, D.D.; Tighe, Michael A.; Twomey, John J.	Martin, William B.	
1903.	Veit, James		
1904.	O'Gara, Martin P.; Turner, John F., D.D.	Cashin, William E.; Duggan, Mathew A.; Morgan, John F.; O'Connor, Joseph; Albert, Francis X.; Wickham, John.	Fordham University: Moylan, John, Ph.D.
1905.	Talbot, James J.	Larkin, Michael J.; McCormick, Patrick J., Ph.D.; Tierney, Joseph L.; Reilly, Joseph W.	•••••
1906.	Asfalg, August; Barthel, George A.; Creeden, Joseph D.; Dougherty, Thomas B.; Sinnott, Edwin M.	Britt, John B.; Dunney, Joseph A.; McQuade, Bernard F.; Ryan, Ed- win J., D.D.	Louvain University: Creeden, Joseph D. Pontifical Roman Seminary: Ryan, Edwin, D.D. St. Sulpice, France: Edwards, Charles.
1907.	Marshall, Terence E.	Mitty, John J., D.D.; Reardon, Patrick W.; Sheeran, Daniel.	Pontifical Roman Seminary: Mitty, John J., D.D.; Sheeran, Daniel.
1908.	Baxter, Edward L.; Campbell, Francis C.; Cotter, Thomas B., Ph.D.	Loughlin, Thomas J.; Mackin, Patrick F.; Murphy, John W.; Ryan, Leo. E.; Sinnott, George A.; Scanlan, Arthur, D.D.	Scanlan, Arthur J.,D.D.
1909.	Deegan, Thomas J., D.D.; Mulcahey, Rob- ert B., D.D.; Tracy, Edward J.; Byder, William; Weber, Aloy- sius.	Green, Joseph; Kearney, James A.; McCormick, Thomas J.	
1910.	Gill, William; Carroll, Thomas, D.D.; White, Leo.	Deevey, Edward; Fleming, Joseph O'Reilly, Francis, D.D.	Minerva University: O'Reilly, Francis, D.D.
1911.	Cavanaugh, Martin.	Dineen, Aloysius; Finn, John; Nelson, Joseph, D.D.; Tierney, Dudley.	Pontifical Roman Seminary: Nelson, Joseph, D.D.
1912.	Halligan, James; Kiffin, Arthur, D.D.; Diegnam, Thomas P.	Fadden, Francis; Hafford, George.	Pontifical School of Plain Chant., Rome: Shea, Michael.
1913.	Hayes, Cornelius; Little, William, D.D.; McAuliffe, Charles; Sheridan, John J., D.D.	Brady, Joseph; Sheridan, John; Curran, John.	
1914.	Costello, Lawrence; Kreidel, George; Zent- graf, George; Garvey, Francis.	Costello, Lawrence; Con- nolly, John; Fahy, Mar- tin; Martin, Andrew; Temple, Patrick.	Innsbruck: Kreidel, George. Zentgraf, George.
1915.	Eustace, Bartholomew, D.D.; Shea, Hamilton.	Boldt, William; Drury, Martin; Foley, George W.; Hemmer, Francis A.; O'Mahoney, Edward J.	
1916.	Bonsteel, Francis J.	Collins, John J.; Egan, Joseph; Hammer, Henry E.; Keegan, Robert F.; McDonald, Eugene; No- lan, George.	Oxford University: Graham, Reynolds. Innsbruck: Grundner, Joseph.

Clas	Propaganda Rome.	Catholic University, Washington.	Other Universities.
1917.	Fitzgerald, Charles; Monahan, John S.	O'Connell, Joseph; O'Connor, John A.; Reynolds, Graham L.; Shea, Thomas; Sheehan, Daniel F.	Innsbruck: Osterman, Francis.
1918.	Dean, Thomas J.; Donahue, Stephen, D.D.; McKenna, Thos.; Walsh, John E., D.D.	McEntegart, Bryan.	•••••
1919.	Shaughnessy, Edwin P.	McCann, William R.	••••
1920.	••••	Betowski, Edward J.; Lang, Thomas; Scully, William A.	***************************************
1921.	***************************************		
1922.	Fearns, John; Too- mey, Jeremiah.	Dougherty, John; Flood, James; Frees, Louis.	***************************************
1923.	Cahill, Joseph; O'Con- nor, William; Tythe- ridge, Joseph.	•••••	•••••
1924.	Blake, Dennis; Gaff- ney, Edward; Hickey, William; Kraus, Rudolf		
1925.	Murphy, Francis.		

NECROLOGY

The Angel of Death has called away 74 of the alumni; 7 professors, 13 students and 12 Sisters. Faculty, student body, alumni and the Sisters have each in turn given their quota. During the year the seminary offers Mass for the deceased while it is a holy practice of the Dunwoodie Alumni to assist at the solemn Mass each November for the deceased members. In addition memorial cards of the dead are distributed and each alumnus promises to offer a Mass for his former associates. The following is a list of the dead:

	C1	D .	D:
	Class	Date.	Diocese.
John Barrington	. '99	January 10, 1908	New York
George Barthel	. '06	January 15, 1915	New York
Joseph Boehles	. '14	October 11, 1918	New York
Louis Bossard	. '04	November 2, 1918	New York
Edward Bresnahan	. '15	August 18, 1918	
Peter Buckley	. '17	October 26, 1918	New York
Martin Burke	. '98	April 3, 1908	
Daniel Carman	. '06	December 15, 1916	New York
Edward Clarke	. '01	March 22, 1916	Denver
John Crossey		October 25, 1912	New York
Austin Cunnion	. '97	June 18, 1918	New York
George Dean	. '99	March 26, 1919	New York
Bernard Delaney	. '15	September 7, 1915	New York
Patrick Dempsey	. '12	May 22, 1916	New York
John Dermody	. '01	March 19, 1907	New York
Leo Doyle		March 21, 1918	New York
James Doyle		October 13, 1918	
Thomas Duffy	. '98	February 7, 1922	
Bernard Feidhaus	. '04	November 22, 1912	New York
James Flood	. '05	November 14, 1920	New York
Francis Gigot		June 14, 1920	
Patrick Gilmartin	. '01	May 12, 1914	New York
James Gilmartin	. '02	October 24, 1918	New York
James Gilroy	. '09	April 6, 1916	Los Angeles
Daniel Green	. '05	August 1, 1920	New York

	Class	. Date.	Diocese.
Joseph Green	. '09	October 6, 1912	New York
Edward Henry		December 8, 1919	
Walter, Henry		April 30, 1921	
James Hughes	. 1900	January 18, 1917	
Richard O. Hughes		May 23, 1921	
Robert Hughes		May 10, 1903	Brooklyn
William Johnston		May 11, 1912	New York
Judge, Thomas		January, 1922	
		October 18, 1918	Albany
Edmund Kelly			
James Kelly		February 21, 1919 October 13, 1918	Now York
Henry Kenny			
Leo Kwasniewski		April 6, 1913	
James V. Lewis		March 25, 1916	
William Looney		June 23, 1899	Albany
Samuel McPherson		August 17, 1915	New York
Stephen McPherson		August 4, 1913	
Joseph Maxcy	. '05	January 15, 1911	
Francis Mulvanity	. '14	September 29, 1918	Manchester
Thomas McCormack	. '09	December 8, 1914	New York
John McDermott	. '98	November 7, 1913	Syracuse
Joseph McGinty	. '02	December 8, 1914	
Patrick McLoughlin		March 19, 1911	Albany
James McNamara		November 30, 1911	
John Meagher		October 18, 1918	
William Mealia		May 9, 1921	
Edward Meegan		July 3, 1915	
John Morgan		May 26, 1917	
John Neafsey		January 24, 1911	Louvisille Kw
John Netter		October 23, 1918	
Joseph Nixon		November 2, 1902	New fork
Timothy O'Connor		December 25, 1908	
Edward Rafter		January 22, 1912	New York
Patrick Reardon		April 21, 1917	
Joseph Reilly		February 21, 1906	
John B. Reilly		December 13, 1919	
Andrew Roach		January 26, 1919	New York
James Ruddy		April 15, 1921	New York
Thomas Ryan		June 24, 1899	New York
Emil Schwaeble		April, 1913	
Peter Scully		October 23, 1918	
George Sinnott	. '08	April 22, 1921	New York
John Suchy	. '09	July 6, 1917	New York
Thomas Shea	. '17	June 17, 1918	New York
James Sheridan		March 28, 1917	New York
Richard Tobin	. '97	July 25, 1920	
Edward Tracy		July 5, 1918	New York
Richard Wakeham		December 28, 1914	New York
Edward Welstead	. '15	December 29, 1918	New York
Leo White		February 17, 1910	New Vork
Joseph Zimmer		December 17, 1905	Brooklen
Edward Seebeck		July 28, 1917.	Proofstan
Danard Deepeck	. 01	July 40, 1717	

Those who died while students at Dunwoodie included: Francis Burns, '21; Joseph Casey, '21; James J. Civils, '02; Francis Downey, ''22; Arthur Hester, '23; John Houlihan, '24; Peter Kelley, '00; John Melvin, '23; Sigismund Olszewski, '23; Thomas Smyth, '05; Lawrence Travers, '21; James J. Quinn, '22; Joseph Kane, '00.

RECORD OF STUDENTS

In September 1896 Dunwoodie started with 98 students, 84 of whom were for the diocese of New York and 14 for other dioceses. After five years of its existence the number had grown to 151 of whom 105 were for New York and 46 for other dioceses. For the next five years there was very little growth but after fifteen years of existence we find that the number had mounted to 176 of whom 135 were for New York and 41 for other dioceses. Then came a period of very rapid increase until the apex was reached

in 1917 with an attendance of 278 of whom 212 were for New York and 66 for other dioceses. In twenty years the number had almost trebled itself going from 98 to 278. It is a matter of interest to note that of this number 66 were for dioceses other than New York, a number which almost equalled the entire number of students for New York at the opening of the seminary. It was in this year that the decision was made to accept no more students from outside dioceses save those who came on burses. Though the decision was regrettable from many points of view there was no alternative as the seminary was then filled to its utmost capacity and war prices had made building the new Philosophy house impossible. As a result of this policy as also on account of the influence of the war on vocations the number during the past year has decreased to 238 of whom 20 are for other dioceses. This number however does not include the twelve students who were sent to the American College at Rome in September of 1920. A glance at the record shows that from the point of view of preparing young men for the priesthood Dunwoodie has not only equalled but surpassed the fondest expectations of those who planned it in its early days. In fact were it not for the restrictions placed on admission of seminarians owing to lack of space, Dunwoodie's attendance today would probably be around the 500 mark and it would not be rash to place it at the thousand mark within the next twenty-five years of its existence.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS

Year		N. Y.	Others	Total
1896-97		84	14	98
1897-98		94	6	100
1898-99		98	22	120
1899-1900	0	. 87	25	112
1900-01		100	35	135
1901-02			46	151
1902-03		112	43	155
1903-04			38	158
1904-05		120	32	151
1905-06			8	127
1906-07			11	124
1907-08			11	147
1908-09		116	32	148
1909-10			42	165
1910-11			35	170
1911-12			41	176

Year	N. Y.	Others	Total
1912-13		54	188
1913-14	142	52	194
1914-15	163	58.	221
1915-16	187	59	246
1916-17	212	66	278
1917-18	218	49	267
1918-19	237	30	267
1919-20	223	26	249
1920-21	218	20	238

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

At the opening of the seminary the representative of the Holy Father in America, Cardinal Satolli was among those who honored Dunwoodie by his presence. Since that time representatives of the hierarchy from the various countries of Europe who have visited America have paid visits to the New York seminary before returning. As an indication of the number of visitors it is of interest to note that during the previous scholastic years Dunwoodie was honored by visits from Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop Bonzano, Archbishop Mannix; the English Commission to honor Cardinal Gibbons which included Bishop Keating, Monsignor Barnes and Shane Leslie; the French Commission which included the Bishop of Arras, and Monsignor Baudrillart; the Commission from the Isle of Wight to the Gregorian Congress, Dom Mocquereau and Dom Gatard.

During the twenty-five years of its existence Dunwoodie has been the host to ten Cardinals, twenty-two Archbishops, over twenty Bishops, a number of distinguished scholars and a long line of missionaries. From the Cardinal Delegate of the Holy Father to the missionary priests in far-off lands they have come to Dunwoodie, addressed the student body, left their impress on the character of the future priests, and departed with the prayers and good wishes of the seminarians.

The following list of visitors is but a partial list of those who have brought inspiration, knowledge and honor to the Seminary and who in turn have gone away with the feeling that they had received a real Dunwoodie welcome and hospitality.

Italy: Cardinals Satolli, Martinelli, Vanutelli, Falconio, Archbishops Bonzano, Cerretti, Gennocchi, Agius, Di Maria, Lauri, Monsignor Lepicier.

France: The French Commission to honor Cardinal Gibbons,

Bishop Julien, Monsignor Baudrillart, Abbé Flynn, Abbé Klein, Jean D'Arrere, Rev. A. Tanquerey, S.S.

Ireland: Cardinal Logue, Bishop Browne of Cloyne, Rev. James McCaffrey, D.D., Rev. Finbar Ryan, Rev. Walter McDonald, D.D., Shane Leslie.

Australia: Archbishops Mannix, Kelly, Bishop McSherry.

England: Cardinals Bourne, Gasquet; Bishop Keating, Monsignor Barnes, Monsignor Benson, Monsignor Vaughan, English Commission to honor Cardinal Gibbons; Monsignor Nugent; Dom Mocquereau, Dom Gatard, Commission to Gregorian Congress; Father Maturin, Fr. Hugh Pope, O.P., Rev. B. Jarrett, O.P., Rev. Vincent McNabb, O.P.

Philippine Islands: Archbishop O'Doherty, Bishops Foley, Hurth.

South America: Delegation of Bishops.

Canada: Cardinal Begin, Archbishops McNeil, Bruchesi, Bishop Fallon.

Belgium: Cardinal Mercier, Bishop De Wachter.

Mexico: Archbishops of Mexico City, San Luis Potosi and Oaxaca.

United States: Cardinals Farley, Dougherty; Archbishops Corrigan, Ryan, Keane, Moeller, Dowling, Hanna, Montgomery, Mundelein, Hayes, Curley; Bishops Spalding, Gabriels, Lillis, Shahau, Burke, Walsh, O'Reilly, O'Connell, Glass, Gannon, Conaty, Colton, Morris, Turner, Byrne, Ludden, Cusack, O'Dea, Dunn.

SEMINARY ORGANIZATIONS

There are many organizations at Dunwoodie to help the student in his seminary career, and in his work in after years in the priesthood. They are all organized by the student body with one of the faculty as director, to keep the continuity and to give the encouragement necessary for permanent growth. These various organizations respond to various needs, and form valuable assets in developing in the student body that sense of responsibility and zeal which is an essential part of the priestly character. The organizations may be listed as spiritual, intellectual and physical, according as their primary end is to develop one of these aspects.

Spiritual Organizations: League of the Sacret Heart; Propagation of the Faith; Third Order of St. Francis; The Apostolic Union; The Total Abstinence Union; Eucharistic League; The Seminary Choir.

Intellectual Organizations: The Literary Society; The Sociological Society; The Apologetic Society.

Athletic Organizations: The Athletic Association.

LECTURES

It has been the custom since the opening of Dunwoodie to invite a lecturer to address the student body each month of the scholastic year. The seminarians have thus had the advantage of listening to a variety of interesting and practical topics presented by specialists engaged in particular fields of service. Among the benefits received by the future priests from these lectures are inspiration, knowledge, methods, contact with the ministry and zeal in the service of the Master. The following is a partial list of the lecturers who have addressed the seminarians during the past twenty-five years and to whom Dunwoodie owes a special debt of gratitude:

Prelates—Cardinals, Farley, Gasquet and Mercier. Archbishops, Corrigan, Hanna, Hayes, Keane and Montgomery. Bishops, Brondell, Burke, Carroll, Colton, Conaty, Currier, Cusack, Dunn, Foley, Glass, Shahan and Spalding. Monsignors, Baudrillart, Barnes, Benson, Carroll, Chidwick, Evers, Guinan, Kelly, Lavelle, Livingston, Lynch, McGuirl, McMahon, Mooney, Nugent, O'Keefe, Pace, Walsh, Waring and White.

Priests-Reverends, Jean d'Arrere, John L. Belford, D.D.; John J. Burke, C.S.P.; Thomas J. Campbell, S.J.; William E. Cashin, Cornelius J. Clifford, Bertrand L. Conway, C.S.P.; John A. Conway, S.J.; John Corbett, S.J.; William Courtney, William B. Daly, John J. Driscoll, D.D.; Francis P. Duffy, D.D.; Walter Elliott, C.S.P.; John P. Fallon, O.M.I.; Michael J. Flannery, James J. Fox, D.D.; Edmond F. Garesche, S.J.; Mathew Gleason, John Gorman, Peter Guilday, Ph.D.; Patrick Halpin, C. M. de Heredia, S.J.; Owen Hill, S.J.; Joseph Husslein, S.J.; William Kirby, Ph.D.; Samuel Ludlow, Thomas Lynch, William McGinnis, D.D.; Thomas McKenna, O.P.; Thomas McLoughlin, Vincent McNabb, O.P.; Joseph McSorley, C.S.P.; A. J. Maas, S.J.; Patrick J. Mahoney, D.D.; Thomas Myhan, John F. Noll, D.D.; John O'Grady, John O'Rourke, S. J.; William O'B. Pardow, S.J.; Edward Poirier, S.S.S.; Daniel Ouinn, S.J.; George Ouinn, S.J.; William J. Rafter, John J. Reville, S.J.; John Ryan, D.D.; Frederick Seidenburg S.J.; John T. Smith, D. J. Stafford, Richard H. Tierney, S.J.; John J. Wynne, S.J.; Brother Barnabas, Brother Potamian.



THE FACULTY, JUBILEE YEAR



Laymen—Edmund Butler, Francis X. Carmody, Carroll Chilton, A. J. Du Pont Coleman, Judge Collins, Peter Collins, W. Bourke Cocoran, L.L.D.; John J. Coyle, Benjamin De Costa, Ralph Adams Cram, Francis Marion Crawford, John J. Delaney, Chauncey Depew, L.L.D.; Edward T. Devine, Ph.D.; Maurice Francis Egan, L.L.D.; James W. Gerard, David Goldstein, Carlton Hayes, Hugh P. Henry, Edward L. Keyes, M.D.; Joyce Kilmer, Wilton Lackaye, John Lapp, L.L.D.; William Larkin, Shane Leslie, Alfred W. McCann, Charles Maginnis, John Mitchell, J. C. Monoghan, Charles Neil, Condé B. Pallen, Ph.D.; Frederick Paulding, J. D. Prince, Ph.D.; Richard Purdy, Godfrey Raupert, Professor A. Remy, Andrew J. Shipman, James F. Spaulding, Dr. Lundberg, Alfred J. Talley, James J. Walsh, M.D.; Wilfrid Ward.

SPIRITUAL ORGANIZATIONS

The League of the Sacred Heart.—One of the first societies to be established by the student body was the League of the Sacred Heart of which practically every student in the seminary is a member. Having as its special object the cultivation of devotion to the Most Sacred Heart as well as the fostering of a spirit of prayerfulness and mortification, the League is an important element in the training of a priest.

It is conducted by the students under the supervision of a Reverend Director. Regulations adapted to seminary routine and supplementary to the official statutes of the League have been adopted. Each class is represented by two promoters duly elected. In addition four special offices have been established, viz., Senior Pro-

moter, Secretary and Supervisor of Music.

On each First Friday the associates spend an appointed time in adoration before the Blessed Sacrament. In the evening the monthly meeting is held which consists of prayers, hymns, a brief explanation of the General Intention, and a sermon by one of the Promoters. This is followed by Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. The activities of the League, are however, not confined to First Friday devotions. Every day an appointed group of seminarians offer Holy Communion together with every act of the day in reparation for offenses committed against the Sacred Heart. Moreover the associates perform numerous good works for the intentions of the League which are recorded in the monthly treasury of good works.

The Propagation of the Faith.—From the very opening of Dunwoodie, a branch of the Society of the Propagation of the

Faith has been in existence. Ever mindful of Our Lord's command "Go, teach ye all nations" and ever conscious of the fact that millions die yearly without the true Faith, the heart of the future priests has gone out in sympathy to those of the heathen nations who are still sitting in the shadow of death.

The society has for its object the aiding of missionary work at home and in foreign lands. Each succeeding year it has grown with the result that today Dunwoodie stands out more prominently than ever before in the assistance rendered to this great cause.

The end of the society is attained first by constant prayer for the conversion of heretics and infidels; secondly by contributing membership dues, Mass stipends and mite-box donations to support the missionaries; thirdly by the founding of the Dunwoodie-Maryknoll burse; fourthly by subscribing to mission literature especially the *Field Afar*, and finally this year the society has crowned its efforts by affiliating as a unit with the Catholic Students Mission Crusade, which has for its motto: "The Sacred Heart for the world; the world for the Sacred Heart."

The Third Order of St. Francis.—On February 17, 1918, the Third Order of St. Francis was established in the seminary. Nearly two hundred students became Tertiaries and were invested with the Scapular and the Cord. The ceremony was held in the seminary chapel with the Rev. Theodosius Foley, O.M. Cap. officiating.

It is the object of the Third Order to so increase the knowledge and love of St. Francis of Assisi among the seminarians, that as future priests they may find in the life and work of St. Francis a solution for much of the social unrest of today. The Third Order also endeavors to overcome in its members the want of a penitential spirit by the exercise of the opposing virtues.

The meetings are held on the second Friday of each month, and consist of prayers, a hymn in honor of St. Francis, and a sermon by one of the officers, which is followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The reception of the new members, and the profession of novices takes place during the scholastic year.

Since the institution of the Third Order in the Seminary it has spread rapidly, and though the membership is voluntary it includes today practically the entire student body.

Apostolic Union.—The Dunwoodie branch of the Priest's Apostolic Union is another organization existing in the seminary for the development of the spiritual life. On the reception of the Sub-Diaconate the students are enrolled as active members by the director. The Apostolic Union is an association of priests and seminarians in Major Orders who agree to live up to a simple rule

which embodies the common duties of their state. The duties are

all summed up in the keeping of the Bulletin:

The Total Abstinence Union.—In 1903 the Total Abstinence Union was formed at the seminary. In 1905 at the request of his Eminence Cardinal Farley a director from the faculty was appointed and the organization strengthened. It was felt that a voluntary promise rather than an obligatory resolution would be more conducive to the end desired. Practically all the seminarians join the society during their seminary days and at the conclusion of the Deacon Year renew the promises for periods extending from five years to life. It is a free offering to secure additional graces for the work in the priesthood and is of inestimable value in the early years of the monistary.

Association of the Priests' Eucharistic League

The Object of the Society: (1) To respond to the ardent desire of the Sacred Heart to be visited and adored by His Friends; (2) To engender a greater spirit and practice of prayer among the clergy; (3) To promote devotion to the Blessed Sacrament among priests and through their ministry among the people; (4) To repair the sacrileges committed against the Holy Eucharist.

Conditions of Membership: (1) Seminarians in Minor Orders are eligible for membership. (2) One continuous hour spent in adoration each week, the day and hour being optional. (3) On the day of admission into the League a consecration of self to the Blessed Sacrament. (4) Once a month to apply the indulgences gained to the souls of those members who died during the pre-

ceding month.

Indulgences and Privileges: (1) A Plenary Indulgence on the day of admission; also at the hour of death; (2) A Plenary Indulgence for every hour of adoration provided the intentions of the Holy Father are prayed for; (3) Among the privileges granted to members of the League are: All the Masses celebrated for the soul of a deceased member are always and everywhere privileged; the privilege of anticipating Matins and Lauds from 1 P. M. of the preceding day.

Once a year there is returned to the Diocesan Director the "formula adhaesionis" whereby the student pledges himself to

fulfill the requirements of membership in the League.

St. Joseph's Seminary Choir.—St. Joseph's Seminary Choir is an organization of seminarians selected from the student body who give their service to the rendition of the liturgical chant. It is under the direction of one of the faculty. In the Gregorian

Congress held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, in the week of June 3, 1920, the seminary choir was the recipient of the highest praise from Dom Mocquereau and Dom Gatard who had come from the Isle of Wight.

Not only in liturgical services is the choir heard to advantage but also in the various entertainments and receptions throughout the year. The service will be remembered with gratitude by the Alumni at their reunion and on their return to Dunwoodie on Ordination Day.

The priests' choir is selected from the seminary choir on their ordination and is composed entirely of Dunwoodie Alumni. No little credit has been reflected on the seminary by the singing of the priests' choir at the requiem Masses for the deceased priests and the concerts given in aid of charitable activities of the diocese.

INTELLECTUAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Literary Society.—This society traces its origin back to the old seminary at Troy.

It has as its object the encouragement of interest in literature and the arts akin to it, and the promotion as far as possible of the art of public speaking by debates and addresses. The ends it has in view are attained by the drawing up at the beginning of each scholastic year of a systematic outline of lectures for the coming terms. The lectures are delivered at the regular meetings of the society, which take place every other Sunday. The subjects treated are authors or movements of great importance in the world of letters, or those directly influencing the character of contemporary thought.

The value of the society's work is enhanced by the distribution at the end of each lecture of mimeographed sheets which contain a synopsis of the lecture, and a bibliography of works bearing on the topic. Debates are held occasionally during the year under the society's auspices, and these are always a source of great interest and enthusiasm.

One of the most interesting phases of its varied work is the securing of speakers prominent in Catholic activities to come to the seminary as lecturers. The success which has been encountered may be fully recognized from the list of distinguished lecturers who have appeared at Dunwoodie.

The Sociological Society.—The Sociological Society was organized in October, 1914, to acquaint the seminarian with the problems in Social Service, Economics, Delinquency, and Charity which will

confront him in his priestly ministration. Lectures, essays and discussions were held every Wednesday morning and almost the entire student body attended. In conjunction with the lectures, a library of books, another of pamphlets, and a Bulletin Board, through which information relative to the question treated was collected and placed at the disposal of the students. The society has also indexed the articles on sociological problems contained in the magazines of the seminary library. A duplicating machine was secured by the students and has proved to be most serviceable as an aid in imparting information on research and reference work.

Small parties were organized to visit the institutions within reach of the seminary, so that first hand information on the work that was being done might be secured. Every month a priest or Catholic layman engaged in some branch of Social Service work

was invited to Dunwoodie to address the student body.

The practical information and the interest aroused were found to be most helpful in supplementing the weekly discussions. The list of those who have lectured at the seminary under the auspices of the Sociological Society is one in which the members feel a justifiable pride.

The Apologetic Society. — The Dunwoodie Apologetic Society was established May 4, 1918, by the class of 1921 to promote the popular discussion of questions pertaining to religion in general and the Catholic Church in particular. For a time it confined its operations to the weekly forum on Sunday Morning, but since November 26, 1918, it has conducted the Question Box of TRUTH magazine. By these activities the members gain a clearer and more thorough grasp of their studies, as well as a precise and popular style of expression.

Besides preserving a complete record of its work it is indexing the apologetical articles in the library magazines as a permanent source of reference for priests and seminarians. Its work in all three lines has been commended by able apologists, and it is due in no small measure to their encouragement that such steady progress

has been made.

ATHLETIC ORGANIZATIONS

The Athletic Association.—The Dunwoodie Athletic Association is composed of all the students of the seminary, and is conducted by the student body. The primary end of the association is to make its members physically fit to perform their spiritual and intellectual duties. It also serves to develop the spirit of give and

take, of being a generous victor and a good loser. Each year the faculty appoints from the student body a Master and an Assistant Master of Games, upon whom devolve the task of directing all athletic events, and of purchasing and distributing the necessary athletic material.

The following is a list of the various games now in vogue in the seminary, together with the number of students participating in them.

Outdoor Activities: Baseball, 225; Basketball, 210; Tennis, 190; Handball, 150; Football, 100.

Indoor Activities: Gymnastic Work, Pool, Billiards. The numbers vary with the season and the weather.

The following results of the baseball games are taken from the records of the Athletic Association:

1900-1901, Dunwoodie, 20; Alumni, 1. 1904-1905, Dunwoodie, 2; Alumni, 0.

1905-1906, Dunwoodie, 11; Alumni, 5.

1906-1907, Dunwoodie, 9; Alumni, 5. Dunwoodie, 12, Cathedral College, 8.

1907-1908, Dunwoodie 4, Alumni, 8. Dunwoodie, 8, Alumni, 1.

1908-1909, New York Priests, 9, Brooklyn Priests, 5. New York Priests, 14, Brooklyn Priests, 3. Dunwoodie, 7, Alumni, 6. Dunwoodie, 11, Cathedral College, 9.

1909-1910, Dunwoodie, 11, Cathedral College, 1. Dunwoodie, 3,

Cathedral College, 5.

1910-1911, Dunwoodie, 17; Alumni, 7. Dunwoodie, 10, Cathedral College, 0. Dunwoodie, 11, Cathedral College, 10.

1912-1913, Dunwoodie, 5, Alumni, 5.

1914-1915, New York Priests, 2, Brooklyn Priests, 15. Dunwoodie, 9; Brooklyn Priests, 8. Dunwoodie, 13; Alumni, 8. Dunwoodie, 13, Cathedral College, 5. Dunwoodie, 6; Brooklyn Priests, 2.

1915-1916, Dunwoodie, 0; Cathedral College, 10.

1916-1917, Albany Seminarians, 17; Trenton Seminarians, 10.

1918-1919, Dunwoodie, 12; Maryknoll, 10. Dunwoodie, 2, Cathedral College, 1. Dunwoodie, 8; Alumni 3.

1919-1920, Dunwoodie, 7, Maryknoll, 10. Dunwoodie, 0; Cathedral College, 1.

1920-1921, Dunwoodie, 10, Maryknoll, 1.

CHAPTER XI

The Seminarian's Life at Dunwoodie

STUDENT LIFE IN THE SEMINARY*

This little sketch of life in the seminary was written primarily for the benefit of our friends among the laity, the memory of whose generosity we hold in benediction. The great interest they manifested in the building of this seminary leads us to believe that they are not lacking in interest concerning the manner of life led within its walls.

Our staunch clerical friends may find in it a stirring of old reminiscences which will aid in preserving their kindly feeling for the generation of youth who tread in the path in which their own youthful steps were set. We have tried to give as accurate an account as possible of the life led in this particular seminary, as we feel that seminarians of an older generation will find it interesting to note the various minor changes in the life, and pleasant to think that, through their co-operation with the efforts of Archbishop Corrigan, certain advantages which they did not possess during their student days have been bestowed on a not ungrateful generation of neophytes who hope one day to be their imitators and assistants in the work of the Holy Priesthood.

It may be well to remark that no attempt has been made here to establish a complete and connected system of all the principles which hold in clerical education. A selection has been made of the ends and principles of the training which are thought to serve best for grouping the facts of seminary life in some sort of order, and explaining the reasons for some of its features which might not be immediately manifest from the bare statements of events. As a contribution to the great question of priestly education, in which the whole Catholic body in this country shows such active interest, it can be considered only as an honest statement of the lines on which this particular seminary is making a practical effort to solve the problems.

^{*}This sketch, written by the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, D.D., appeared originally in a souvenir volume, published on the occasion of the consecration of the seminary chapel, April 19, 1900. It is reprinted just as it was written over twenty years ago, as it contains statements and explanations which will, no doubt, be of value to those who are interested in this institution.

THE SEMINARIAN'S YEAR

The first twenty-four hours a student spends in seminary are devoted to putting in order the room which has been assigned him, arranging about his class, finding out the order of exercises, meeting old friends and making new ones. At the end of that time he finds himself suddenly launched into a week's retreat, during which silence and meditation, spiritual reading, the recitation of the office, and conferences from the professors all tend to give him a proper idea of the seriousness of life and the importance of the step he has taken. After this it is a positive relief to find an opportunity of putting good resolutions into practice by settling down to the regular work of seminary life. Week follows week, unbroken except by the Wednesday holiday and the Sunday and Holyday services. Before Christmas, examinations are

held to test the knowledge acquired during the term.

Christmas morning is begun with midnight Mass and Holy Communion, and all attend the solemn High Mass at the Cathedral, after which the Christmas vacation begins. The unpleasant weather, the Lenten season and the constant pull of work make the next three months rather trying, but Easter brings home privileges, as at Christmas, and the next few months are the most delightful of the scholastic year. There is a retreat for all before Trinity ordination, which is the most important event of the whole year, as the students of the senior year are then ordained to the Holy Priesthood. It is a great day in seminary life, a day of mutual hopes and prayers and aspirations and blessings and renewed resolves. The departure of the senior class leaves a void in the community, but examinations are approaching and life goes stolidly on until the third week in June. Then after examinations are all over, and preparations for departure are finished, the last day is set aside as a day of recollection. High Mass is sung and the Blessed Sacrament is exposed throughout the day. It is kept as a day of silence and recollection. In the evening at Benediction the Te Deum is sung. After early Mass next morning the Itinerarium is recited, and then with pleasure mingled with regret at leave taking, all depart for home.

At 5:30 every morning, winter and summer, the persistent bells jangle out their call to a new day's work. Immediately afterwards one of the students on each corridor knocks at the doors of his comrades and wakes them with a reminder of what the day's work ought to be, crying "Benedicamus Domino," to which comes the response, "Deo Gratias." And then "Laudetur

Jesus Christus," "In Aeternum." The now awakened student dresses himself and, if there is time, steps into the chapel for a few minutes to say a good morning prayer to the Lord before meditation. At 6 o'clock all repair to the meditation halls, and a half hour is spent in the saying of morning prayers and the making of meditation. Then all attend the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass in the beautiful chapel of the seminary, and those who receive Holy Communion remain for a thanksgiving Mass. students retire in silence to their rooms to make their beds and prepare for the day's classes. Breakfast is at 7:30, two hours after rising, and after breakfast the solemn silence which had prevailed since 8:30 the preceding evening is broken by recreation. At 8:15 all retire to their rooms to prepare for class, which is from 9 o'clock until 10. Then follow an hour of study, an hour of class, and fifteen minutes free time. Afterwards all go to the chapel to read a passage of the New Testament and make the particular examination of conscience. Dinner follows at 12:30. then the Angelus in the chapel and recreation until 2:30. is a half hour's study at 2:30, and then class for an hour. Then, after a half hour recreation, comes the "Long Study," from 4:15 until 6:15. The beads are recited in private, and supper follows Then the Angelus in the chapel, recreation until 7:45, study or class until 8:30, and spiritual reading in common for half an hour. At 9 o'clock all meet once more in the chapel for night prayers. After prayers the sweet familiar hymn, "Adoro te devote." is sung, and then, after some time in private devotion to the Blessed Sacrament, each student passes silently to his room, there to read his Bible or make a short spiritual reading, prepare the points of meditation for the following morning, and prepare for his night's rest. At 10 o'clock the lights are extinguished throughout the house.

The brief outline which has been given of the routine of seminary life will no doubt seem cold and hard to the uninitiated, and indeed there is much in the life, as in every steady-going life, that is monotonous. But it is impossible, as it would be undesirable, to make student life flow in a sort of pre-established harmony with a time-table which prescribes the special use of every minute of the day. The wisdom of generations has laid down certain general rules and regulations which have been found to aid the good order of the community, the development of priestly character and the best employment of time. But life, physical, social, intellectual and moral, beats as freely and vigorously under the cassock and biretta as under the cap and gown, and indeed all the

more vigorously on account of wise restrictions, which tend to foster growth and not to retard it.

We shall then endeavor in the following description to fill up the outlines of the sketch already given, grouping the events and the phases of seminary life under the leading points of character which they tend to develop. The aim of priestly training is to produce a body of young priests prepared to enter at once on the various duties of parochial work. To do the work expected of them they must be men of solid piety, of thorough knowledge, especially in all that pertains to their calling, of mental and social refinement, of simple habits of life, of sound body and of reliable character—that is, possessing the combination of obedience and initiative which fits them to be entrusted with responsibility.

MEANS OF PIETY

Growth in holiness, which is to be kept in view as the great end in all education, is of paramount importance in the preparation of men for the work of the Holy Priesthood-the highest vocation to which any man can be called. Three hours of every working day are spent in community exercises of piety tending to this end; in prayer, meditation, attendance at Mass, visits to the Blessed Sacrament, examination of conscience, recitation of the rosary, spiritual reading and devout perusal of the Holy Scriptures. The "Monthly Recollection," established by the Archbishop for the priests of the diocese, has also been introduced into the seminary. In addition, on Sundays, on the principal feasts, and during special seasons of devotion, the public offices of Holy Church are carried on with the greatest solemnity and devotion. In all, nearly three weeks of every year are given wholly to spiritual exercises in the retreats and the forty hours' devotion. The effect of all this on a community composed of earnest men is not to produce a feeling of surfeit, but rather to create an atmosphere of frank and manly Catholic piety. Where everyone is confessedly engaged in the business of growing in perfection there is no special merit in being pious, and no singularity in referring everything to the prinicples of religion. Of course, some men are more fervent than others, but among all, the principles, not only of ordinary morality but of perfection, are almost unconsciously assumed as the point of view from which to form practical judgments.

The whole life of the seminary centres in the chapel. This masterpiece of Catholic art and devotion is appropriately situated in

the middle of the house, and students drop in for a few minutes at frequent intervals, after class or meals or in passing about the house. While walking in the main corridor in bad weather, as they pass the chapel door they doff their caps to Him who watches from within. Every afternoon a certain number of students make the Holy Hour, praying for themselves and their comrades.

The League of the Sacred Heart is established in the seminary and is conducted by the students under the general direction of one of the Fathers. The Blessed Sacrament is exposed on the first Friday, and the students take turns in adoration. In the grounds there is a statue of our Lady under the title of Causa Nostrae Laetiae, about which the students gather on May evenings to sing a hymn of devotion before dispersing for recreation.

The great means of individual sanctification are, of course, the Sacraments. Each student selects one of the Fathers as a confessor and director of conscience. All go to Confession once a week and receive Holy Communion frequently. Each student sets apart one day in the month for private recollection and special examination of conscience on his conduct during the month past.

The relations between the seminarian and his director are farreaching. He goes to his director not only for sacramental Confession, but for advice and assistance in difficulties about prayer, in troubles of mind, in anxiety about temporal affairs and in the various perplexities of seminary life. Sincerity and frankness on the one hand, kindly interest and secrecy on the other, make this relationship profitable and secure. The director has no voice in the call to Orders which the faculty gives his penitent; but when called, the seminarian looks to him for advice as to whether he should accept the orders proffered him.

KNOWLEDGE

The intellectual life of a seminary is naturally flourishing. As is well known, many of the very brightest youth in the Catholic colleges of this country are drawn through the grace of God, by the desire to work for the salvation of the souls of the people, into the ranks of the parochial clergy. These young men, already possessing a fine liberal education, are for five or six years brought into contact with the loftiest questions in an environment which excludes the distractions amid which secular students must pursue their studies.

A full account of the methods of satisfying or stimulating this desire for knowledge by class work, special drills, academies,

examinations, term and vacation essays, sermons and disputations, is given in another place. About nine hours of each working day are given to class and study, but there is no labor law forbidding overtime, except the necessary restrictions of the rule and observance of the requirements of health. Individual inquiry, personal work on special lines, advanced studies in favorite branches are encouraged in those who have the physical and mental aptitude. Ouestions and objections in class are encouraged and the professor's room is open to students at all reasonable times. Among many seminarians there is an active interest in the work, and there are frequently animated discussions during recreation on disputed questions in philosophy or Scripture, cases of conscience, or points of history. The greatest aid to this development of interest in questions which can only be touched on during the class hour is the very complete and accessible system of

LIBRARY AND READING ROOMS

The library occupies a spacious and handsome apartment in the centre of the building, under a large dome. It has connected with it, in other parts of the building, two reading rooms, one for the faculty and one for the students, where most of the important magazines and periodicals may be found. The library has shelf room for 50,000 volumes, but at present contains 33,000 bound volumes and a large number of pamphlets. It is open to the students every day from 4:15 p. m. until 6:15 p. m., and on Wednesdays and holidays from 9 a. m., until 12 m. It is managed by a librarian-in-chief, who is a member of the faculty, and assistants chosen from the students.

The library is catalogued according to the Dewey Decimal System, which is used in the State Library at Albany. A printed subject catalogue has been published. There is also a system for checking books taken to the rooms (a privilege which the students enjoy in common with the professors), by which it is possible to learn at once the whereabouts of any book. The books are so classified and arranged as to make the library seem already complete, but at the same time allowing room for future additions. There are four main departments: Sacred and Profane Literature and Sacred and Profane Sciences. The department of Sacred Sciences is divided into Fundamental, Dogmatic, Moral and Controversial Theology, Canon Law and Ascetical Theology, fittingly terminated by Mariology. The Department of Sacred Literature contains Biblical Texts, Commentaries and Introductions,

Patrology, Liturgy and Homiletics. The third department, that of Profane Sciences, is made up of History with its subdivisions, Geography, Travels, Antiques, Hagiography, Biography, Philosophy and its cognate branches, Social and Political Economy, Pedagogy, Law and the Physical Sciences. The department of Profane Literature comprises Belles Lettres, Latin and Greek Classics, Bibliography, Encyclopedias, Periodicals, Varia, etc.

The library contains many rare and curious volumes which are of peculiar interest to the amateur bibliophile. There are quite a number of very valuable manuscripts of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. One of these, a beautiful example of illuminated work done in Belgium in the fifteenth century, was presented to Cardinal McCloskey by the Rev. Mr. Magoon, a Baptist minister. A Hebrew roll manuscript of the book of Esther and an Ethiopic manuscript prayer book were recently added to the collection, the gifts of Dr. B. F. De Costa. There are a dozen or more Incunabula, the oldest dated 1479. The Hibernica collection is very importan and quite complete, and is of great interest to the student of Irish history. The Patrology section comprises the complete works of all the Latin and Greek Fathers, together with studies and translations of them. This is one of the most valuable collections of the library. There is also a fine arts collection, which serves, in conjunction with the many beautiful paintings and engravings in the other parts of the institution, to keep alive and cultivate the aesthetic sense of the students.

The library has been of gradual formation. A number of the books come from the old seminary at Fordham. These and the volumes from the faculty and student libraries of the Troy Seminary formed the nucleus of the new library. The Most Reverend Archbishop Corrigan added the books he had received by will from the late Mgr. Preston, and the collection presented to Cardinal McCloskey by the Rev. Mr. Magoon, already mentioned. The Archbishop always showed himself a benefactor to the library, and evinced his interest in it by frequent and valuable donations. The Rev. G. W. Corrigan, a brother of the late Archbishop, donated many useful works, mostly theological and historical, notably the annals of Muratori and Baronius. The late Father Andrew J. Clancy left a large and useful collection to the library, as did also the late Rev. Dr. Prendergast, but the greatest addition to the library came from the late Father Patrick J. Brady, notably the complete and costly Delphine edition of the Latin classics, most of the Hibernica and fine arts collection, and very many rare and choice volumes in nearly all the departments. Valuable editions have been received from the libraries of the late Bishop McFaul of Trenton, Fathers William Everett, James M. Galligan, James Dougherty, L.L.D., Ducey, Rémy Lafort, J. Gleason, Hugh Flattery of New York, Francis X. Fremel, of Poughkeepsie, and Reuben Parsons, D.D., of Yonkers.

MENTAL CULTURE

Seminary life is not all made up of religious meditations and scholastic discussions. The good old traditions of liberal education, which seem fast dying out in the workaday world, have lost none of their force among the candidates for the priesthood. Music and art, the pleasures of literature, the play of wit and fancy, story and repartee, all take a prominent place in the intellectual recreations of the seminary. Indeed, it is easy to be cultured in an environment such as surrounds the students at Dunwoodie. The wonderfully perfect chapel, with its pure white altar, its fine paintings, its devotional windows, its perfection of detail and of harmony, from the color scheme of the walls to the mosaic flooring and oaken stalls, is a perpetual lesson in Catholic art, which must leave an indelible impress on the taste of the future priest and arouse in him an almost instinctive repugnance to the shoddy and the shabby and the vulgar in church decoration. The magnificent parlors, with their treasures of painting, many by the most famous masters, the Luca della Robbia in the Prayer Hall, the collection of prints from the pictures of Raphael and Michael Angelo which adorn the corridors, the monastic cloister, the charm of the grounds without, of level terrace and spreading elm, of woods and pond and farm, and the magnificent views, westward toward the Palisades of the Hudson, and eastward across the spires of Mount Vernon and the woods of Tuckahoe, over the shining Sound to the green hills of Long Island—all serve to develop the instincts, not only of the gentleman, but of the poet and the artist; and who, knowing the Catholic traditions of the past, would not add—the qualities of the priest?

The student body is not backward in taking advantage of its exceptional opportunities. A fine special choir has been formed for the rendering of the more difficult parts of church music, and all who have an aptitude for instrumental music are encouraged to keep up their practice. A small organ and two pianos have been provided for practice in singing and playing. At the entertainments which are prepared by the Literary Society and the Society for the Propagation of the Faith and the Society of St. Vin-

cent de Paul, the members of the choir lend their aid to make a most attractive musical programme, and at other times during the year to pass the dull winter evenings; and under the trees, in twilight, in spring and fall, they come together and furnish delightfully varied entertainments, passing, as life itself here passes, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe."

The students interested in literature take a most prominent part in all that pertains to general culture. The library of the seminary, thanks mainly to the donation of Father Patrick Brady, is unusually rich in works on Latin, English, Irish and general literature. Literary excellence is demanded in all essays written, and a love of good English models is inculcated in the English classes. Some of the students write verse on various topics, especially religious poetry and fugitive verse on current events. Some write occasionally for Catholic journals, others keep diaries or commonplace books—in a word, make use of all the long-tried methods of giving expression to literary aspirations. Most students of this class in the house find a common meeting-place in the Literary Society, an organization of which old Trojans, now priests on the mission, have so many delightful recollections. It has been transplanted to the new seminary, and, as will be seen from the work done by it, is flourishing in genial soil.

St. Joseph's Literary Society is the oldest of the now existing societies in the seminary. In the many years of its existence the character and end of the organization, its constitution and laws have remained practically unchanged. The officers, a president, vice-president and secretary, are elected twice a year, each set serving one scholastic term. The members go about the business of the meeting in an earnest and serious manner. usual college literary society, whose effectiveness is liable to be thwarted and whose business is often interrupted by the levity of youth, there is a laudable tendency on the part of the seminarians to improve the time spent in the society. No inducement is held out to the student to become a member other than the assurance that if he is anxious to improve his talents for thinking and speaking on his feet before an audience, and if he seeks development and practice in literary work, he will here find his opportunity. The men who are really in earnest about literary advancement embrace the opportunity, and such men keep up their connection until the end. The meetings of the society are held every Sunday evening (holidays excepted) at 5:30 and last an hour. The order of business is simple and practical, and consists of the preliminary roll-call and reading of the minutes, followed by two essays, the subjects of which are optional, and a discussion, which naturally forms the most important part of the programme. The question discussed is usually one of contemporary interest, either religious, social or political, and is committed to four members, who are allowed to take any side of the discussion which fits in with their convictions and abilities. These debates are the occasions of interesting, keen, and frequently heated discussion. After the appointed speakers have concluded, any member is at liberty to give expression to his views. In addition to the public meeting held once a year, at which the faculty and entire student body are present, the society has now firmly established an institution of no small influence upon seminary life in the series of lectures held under its auspices and with proper approval at frequent intervals during the scholastic year. The lectures delivered have been most interesting and instructive and have formed one of the most pleasant phases of seminary life.

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE

Seminary life presents opportunities to a man of forming the most intimate and pleasant relations with his fellows. It is no doubt the remembrance of this that prompts veteran priests to tell an incredulous generation of youth that these are the happiest days of their life; but even the most incredulous must confess at times that it is, after all, a pleasant little world to live in. Here at Dunwoodie we form a world to ourselves, cut off from the bustle of the city by our situation, which is, to use the phrase of St. Patrick when he appointed a suffragan bishop, "not too far for intercourse, but near enough for familiarity."

And it is, in the manner of life at least, a very democratic little world. Professors and students, seniors and juniors, share in the same recreations, attend the same exercises and live on a basis of friendliness which allows of the greatest freedom of intercourse. There is no line of separation between theologians and philosophers, except that the latter have a special director who grants permissions, etc., and superintends their meditation and spiritual lecture in their own prayer hall.

The result of this intimate and constant intermingling of men with uniform aims and standards of character, but differing in age, nationality, personal points of view, tastes, college training and place of birth, cannot but be broadening and elevating. It is this, more than anything else, which counteracts the danger of narrowness from isolation and produces the geniality and breadth of view which is such a common quality in the priesthood.

In order to preserve these helpful friendships and pleasant associations and to manifest their attachment to their Alma Mater, the students now on the mission have already organized a successful and enthusiastic Alumni Association.

SIMPLICITY OF LIFE

An aged and eminent ecclesiastic, to whom the writer of this sketch had the honor of showing the seminary, said, after he had thoroughly inspected everything: "I have been misled as to what I should expect to see here, by hearing the seminary spoken of as 'luxurious.' The speaker meant it in praise, but to me luxurious was no term of commendation for a seminary. Now I find there is no approach to luxury here, especially in what concerns the life of the inmates. The parlors are magnificent; the chapel is all that we have a right to expect the house of God to be; and as for the rest of the building, it is solid; it is fireproof; it is built to last for ages; it is clean, healthful, artistic, but it is decidedly not luxurious."

Indeed, the most striking point in the structure and furnishing of St. Joseph's Seminary is generally considered by competent judges to be the combination of solidity with simplicity. Elegance is rather avoided, except in the chapel. But the plastering, woodwork, flooring, furniture, are all new and thoroughly finished.

But the life of a seminarian has no luxuries, unless cleanliness can be considered as such. He is given a single room, well lighted and aired, furnished with an iron bedstead, two chairs, a desk with drawers, a small bookcase, a washstand and a clothes-press. No carpeting is allowed but a small rug, and no decorations except a crucifix. The student looks after this room himself, keeping it swept and making his own bed. On the weekly holiday, students are banished from their rooms, and if the day is fine, from the house, while the Sisters and domestics supplement the unpractised masculine efforts by removing all vestiges of dust.

The arrangements and management of the seminary tend to preserve a regard for neatness of appearance, which men living together are very apt to neglect. Everything in the rooms, the corridors, the refectory, is kept neat and clean and wholesome, thanks to the excellent supervision of the good Sisters of Charity, whose care is everywhere evident. Very ample means are provided for cleanliness of person and clothing. The dress must be strictly clerical, and in the winter the Roman zimarra is worn instead of the overcoat.

The house is well heated by hot water and steam. It is lighted by electricity, which is made on the premises; in each room is an ingenious contrivance by which the light can be hung on the wall or rested on the desk.

In the refectory all is bright, clean and attractive. The food is accommodated to what is found needful for men who study. The meals are quite simple, but well prepared, and there is no stinting in the portions. The bill of fare, all year around, except on special festive occasions, is as follows: Breakfast—fruit, porridge, bread and butter, coffee and milk; dinner—soup, roast, potatoes and some other vegetable, pie or pudding, bread, tea; supper—cold meat or an equivalent, bread and butter, preserved fruit, tea.

It may as well be clearly stated that there is no attempt either in the building or management of the seminary to introduce the element of hardship into the student's life, and no acting on the harsh principle of the survival of the physically fittest. The principle of selection of elimination is "goodness and discipline and

knowledge." Ps. 118.

The students, whether quick or slow of comprehension, are worked to their capacity. Holidays are few and the strain is constant. Dismissals from seminary have been in most cases from inability to meet these standards. Accordingly, it has been found necessary for the health of the students to give them a warm room and plenty of simple, wholesome food. But there are no opportunities of acquiring expensive tastes or getting into the ways of self-indulgence. The use of tobacco is forbidden, as also the purchase of special food, and all display that offends simplicity.

The student is strictly required to live his own life in his own room, neither visiting other rooms nor receiving such visits, in order that he may acquire the habit of living alone and conquering

loneliness and tedium by hard work.

Silence, study, prayer, simplicity of diet, fasting and abstinence, give thorough training in the Catholic principles of asceticism, self-denial, self-discipline, self-restraint, without impairing the efficiency of the future priests by destroying their physical health.

HEALTH AND RECREATION

For those leading a life of study, recreation is esssential to health, and means have been abundantly supplied for it. The grounds have been laid out for the lovers of baseball, tennis and croquet. There is a large double alley for handball players. Football is played under the Gaelic rules in the fall. Baseball is by far the most popular game and the ball field is the scene of many exciting

contests. Class is arrayed against class, and theologian against philosopher, amid the encouraging cheers of their partisans on the "bleachers." Great interest is taken in the annual games between the seminarians and the priests of the diocese.

There are beautiful walks through the woods on the grounds, and a monastic cloister for walking in bad weather. Long strolls are taken through the beautiful country about the holidays.

Within doors there is a well-equipped gymnasium for developing the muscles, and much recreation is obtained from the pool and billiard tables. During the winter well-contested tournaments are fought out on these tables, thus helping to pass the indoor season cheerfully.

In consequence of all this the health of the community is more than ordinarily good. No disease is endemic here—the air is pure and fresh, the drainage good, the water excellent, the house clean. A number of students have been sent to the Seminary by bishops expressly on account of the good health which prevails here. Those who become sick are very well cared for. A physician visits the place regularly, and the infirmarian is a Sister who is a trained nurse and pharmacist and was for years at hospital work. For students who are quite sick a cheerful and pleasant room has been prepared where they can be under constant care. In cases of sickness where recovery is expected to be slow the patient is transferred to St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, or St. Vincent's, New York. To those in delicate health and convalescent a special diet is readily given as long as it is needed.

TRUSTWORTHINESS

A seminary cannot be conducted altogether on the lines of a novitiate. The novice receives a year or two of trial and training in preparation for a life which is in its main points clearly defined and which brings with it, for some years at least, few public responsibilities. The seminarian receives a longer course of training, but when he leaves the shelter of the seminary walls he becomes at once, in the conditions which prevail among us, a public personage, a man to whom the people look for counsel and to whom his superiors entrust the management of societies, the direction of souls, and other concerns of great temporal and spiritual moment. He must be willing to work in all obedience along the lines laid down for him by his bishop and by his pastor, but he cannot be continually appealing to his busy superiors in every difficulty which arises in carrying out the work assigned him. He is ill-fitted for his work if his notion of obedience does not carry with it the idea of intelli-

gent personal activity, and worse fitted to command if he has been led to believe that the great principle of government is *stet pro ratione voluntas*. In a word, he must learn how to give and how to exact a reasonable service, *rationabile obsequium*.

In seminary life the student must accept without questioning as the will of his ecclesiastical superiors and the judgment of wiser heads than his own, the principles of the clerical training to which he has submitted himself in entering the seminary. But the practical rules which are framed for the guidance of his conduct are explained to him in the light of these principles, and he is taught how they bear on the good order of the community, the development of priestly character and growth in Christian perfection. And when it appears necessary to inflict penalties for breach of the rule the student is permitted and encouraged to give a frank and polite explanation of his conduct and motives, so that impartial justice may be done.

The great lesson which every student must learn is to hear, behind the voice of authority, and crying out when every human voice is silent, the sacred call of duty—"not serving to the eye, as it were pleasing men, but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart." In a very few years their period of probation is over, and they will be then placed in a position where they will be in many instances free from the fear of authority and beyond the reach of open criticism. They must learn now to act on motives of honor and conscience in using any liberties that are granted them. As a matter of fact, the student body, at least as a whole, is quickly responsive to any advance toward placing confidence in them, and experience has shown that in certain cases where privileges are granted, a healthy public opinion finds very effective means of repressing any attempt to misuse them on the part of the more thoughtless, without any need of appeal to authority.

We have already touched on the fact that the students have the management, under supervision, of their own recreations, the library and reading-room, the Literary Society, and the League of the Sacred Heart. In addition, many of them take an active interest in the work of the spread of the Faith. Most of them belong to the Association for the Propagation of the Faith, which works in heathen lands, and a \$5,000 Burse is being founded at Maryknoll for the education of priests for the Foreign Missions. There is always to be found a number willing to devote themselves during vacation to any active religious work suited to their capacities. As the opportunities presented themselves, students have engaged very

successfully in settlement work, in vacation homes for children, and also in the work of assisting Catholic missionaries amongst the non-Catholic people of the South. The deacons receive immediate training for the work of the mission by preaching practical Lenten sermons to the domestics and by teaching Catechism on Sundays in the penal institutions of New York City.

The seminaries have organized Catechism classes for the Catholic children in the neighborhood with very gratifying results, not only for the children and the seminaries who instruct them, but

also for the parents.

But the most striking work of these devoted students in what might be called empirical theology is the organization of the St.

Vincent de Paul Society.

Following on the lines worked out by the students of St. Marys' Seminary, Baltimore, they have organized a society, under the patronage of St. Vincent de Paul, for visiting and instructing the inmates in the institutions for the sick and poor within reach of the Seminary. At present they visit on the weekly holidays the following institutions: St. Joseph's Hospital and St. John's Hospital, Yonkers: the Mount Vernon Hospital, Fordham Hospital, Seton Hospital, Spuyten Duyvil; the Almshouse, Pocantico Hills, and the Home for the Aged, 106th Street, New York. They go in small bands. After a visit to the Blessed Sacrament they go through the wards chatting with the patients, showing an interest in their affairs, and when necessary giving instruction in Christian doctrine. They also give scapulars, which are made by the Sisters in the seminary, and beads furnished by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. Their visits are welcomed by the patients and approved by the Sisters and chaplains of the institutions to which they go. It would be difficult to estimate too highly the value of experiences such as these to give future priests a training in prudence and patience, a sense of the power of kindness and a love for the most afflicted members of the Body of Christ.



APPENDIX

LIST OF STUDENTS

†I	Date of Ordination Diocese
Abbott, Joseph V	June 5, 1909New York
Ahearn, Thomas A	July 13, 1912Scranton
Albert, Francis X, D. D	September 21, 1903New York
Angulo, Amando, L.	August 20, 1918Porto Rica
Arcese, Gaetano A	une 13, 1918New York
Asfalg, August	une 9, 1906New York
Arcese, Gaetano A. J Asfalg, August J Atwater, William T. S Avard, Arthur J. J	September 8, 1917New York
Avard, Arthur J	une 5, 1909New York
D 3C 1 1 T	T 6 1014
Bacso, Michael J	Man 21 1021
Dadecker, Ernest A	May 21, 1921
Parrington John I	May 27, 1920
Darrington, John J	June 0 1000 Now Vorte
Badecker, Ernest A	May 20 1015 New Vork
Rarry Thomas I	May 25 1907 New York
Barthel George A	une 9, 1906 New York
Bassi, Victor I.	June 1, 1912New York
Baxter, Edward L.	April 18, 1908
Baxter, Michael A.	September 20, 1919New York
Beary, Edward I.	June 24, 1898 New York
Beary, Edward J	December 21, 1918Scranton
Beller, Hubert	May 21, 1921New York
Bennett, John T.	September 1, 1918New York
Beller, Hubert	September 20, 1918New York
Bialdyga, Ignatius J	June 5, 1909New York
Blaznik, Aloysius L	June 9, 1906New York
Boehles, Joseph F	June 6, 1914New York
Boldt, William	June 6, 1914Albany
Bona, Thomas P.	May 25, 190/Chicago
Booth, Robert J.	June 2, 1917Ogdensburg
Betawski, Edward M. Bialdyga, Ignatius J. Blaznik, Aloysius L. Boehles, Joseph F. Boldt, William Bona, Thomas P. Booth, Robert J. Bossard, Louis P. F. Botti, Andrew P. Boylan, John N. Boylan, John N. Boylan, James A. Brady, James A. Brady, John F., D. D. Brady, John F., D. D. Brady, John F., D. D. Brady, John F. C. Breen, Henry C. Brennan, William J. Brennan, William Leo Breslin, Charles D.	May 28, 1904
Botti, Andrew P.	June 0 1006 Now York
Boylan, John N	May 21 1010 Now Vorte
Boylan, Philip J.	May 21 1921 Now Vorte
Produ Tomes A	September 19 1896 New York
Brady John F D D	September 21, 1898 New York
Brady John I	June 13, 1908
Brady Joseph E.	September 18, 1912 New York
Breen, Henry C.	September 20, 1919 New York
Brennan, William I.	December 1, 1917Trenton
Brennan, William Leo	May 29, 1920New York
Breslin, Charles D	June 10, 1911New York
Bresnahan, Edward	May 29, 1915 Albany
Brett, Joseph P	October 9, 1915Alexandria, La.
Brett, Michael J	August 18, 1918Altoona
Britt, John B.	Mere 21 1021, 1905New York
Brock, John F.	May 21, 1921
Brown, Thomas B	June 0, 1914New York
Buckley, James P	June 2 1017 New York
Buckley, Peter	September 1 1010 Now York
Burant, Felix F.	Tune 24 1808 New York
Burke, Francis P.	Tune 5 1909 Albany
Durke, Inomas J	Tune 24, 1898 New York
Burke Thomas V	May 21, 1910New York
Burke William M	May 17, 1913
Burns Charlton I H	June 2, 1917New York
Burriesci Anthony	May 17, 1913New York
Butkowsky Alex M	May 21, 1921New York
Byrne, Tames A.	May 29, 1915New York
Brennan, William J. Brennan, William Leo Breslin, Charles D. Bresnahan, Edward Brett, Joseph P. Brett, Michael J. Britt, John B. Brock, John F. Brown, Thomas B. Buckley, James P. Buckley, Peter Burant, Felix F. Burke, Francis P. Burke, Francis P. Burke, Thomas J. Burke, Wartin J. Burke, Wartin J. Burke, Thomas V. Burke, Thomas V. Burke, Thomas V. Burke, Thomas J. Burke, James A. Byrne, James A. Byrne, John J. Byrne, John J.	December 20, 1902New York
Byrne, John J.	June 6, 1903New York
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	Data of Oudination	TO: .
Caffuzzi Ioseph	Tune 19 1005	Now Varia
Cahill Alay A	Tuna 5 1000	Now York
Callahan Fugana I	September 1 1019	New York
Campbell Very Pay Francis C	Tune 12 1000	New York
Campbell John E	December 18 1920	Nachwille
Carey John C	Tune 9, 1900	Albanw
Carman, Daniel A.	June 9, 1906.	New Vork
Carroll, John R.	May 29, 1920	New York
Carroll, Very Rev. Mgr. Thos. G., D.D.	September 18, 1909	New York
Casey, James H	May 28, 1904	Brooklyn
Casey, Joseph T.	May 17, 1913	Trenton
Casey, Martin F	December 18, 1909	New York
Cashin, William E	September 21, 1903	New York
Cassidy, James A	June 1, 1912	New York
Cassidy, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James E	.September 8, 1898	Fall River
Catoggio, Anthony	. May 27, 1898	New York
Catoggio, Joseph A	.September 1, 1918	New York
Cavanagh, Martin F	. June 10, 1911	New York
Cavanagh, William J	September 1, 1918	New York
Charles, Wiliam R	June 24, 1902	Albany
Cherry, John F	May 28, 1904	Brooklyn
Cherry, Joseph B	May 24, 1902	New York
Chinnery, Joseph A	September 20, 1919	New York
Clarley, Walter	Socie	ty of Jesus
Clark, Bernard H	June 10, 1911	New York
Clarke, Edward	June 1, 1901	Denver
Clark, Henry F	June 5, 1909	Savannah
Clarke, Leo	September 1, 1918	Albany
Cleary, John J	Jeptember 1, 1918	New York
Colling John J	December 22 1015	Albany
Consty Poter P	Mar 24 1002	Now Vorte
Conhow Thomas G	Sentember 8 1017	New York
Connelly William	Tune 6 1003	New York
Congedo Togenh	May 25 1907	New York
Connolly John A	September 20 1913	New York
Connolly, Stephen P.	June 1. 1912	New York
Conron, Phillip S	May 21 1910	New York
Conroy, Patrick	June 6, 1914	rina. Canada
Conway, Joseph F.	June 1, 1901	Brooklyn
Coogan, John J.	Tune 17, 1905	New York
Cook, Richard J	May 21, 1921	New York
Corbett, Thomas J	May 24, 1902	New York
Corcoran, Francis A	September 18, 1912	New York
Cordero, Ancieto	1914	Lipa
Corley, John J	September 1, 1918	New York
Corley, William F	May 29, 1920	New York
Corrigan, Edward A	May 29, 1920	Trenton
Corridan, James	May 24, 1902	New York
Costello, Frederick F	May 29, 1920	New York
Costello, Laurence J	December 19, 1913	New York
Cotter, Thomas B., D.D	June 13, 1908	New York
Courtney, William A	September 21, 1898	New York
Crops P I	December 20 1001 C	Sloux City
Crandon Toronh D	March 20 1007	oan Antonio
Craw Joseph H	Cantombor 20, 1910	Mon Vorl
Cropin Hugh A	September 20, 1919	New York
Crossey John F	Tune 1 1001	New York
Cummings Francis P	Max 27 1800	New York
Cummings, Tlanets I	Tune 9 1900	New York
Cunneen John I	May 21 1921	New York
Cunningham, John W.	May 29, 1915	New York
Cunnion, Austin D.	Tune 24, 1897	New York
Curran, John W	September 18, 1912	New York
Curtin, Henry A	May 28, 1904	New York
Caffuzzi, Joseph Cahill, Alex. A. Callahan, Eugene J. Campbell, Very Rev. Francis C Campbell, John E. Carey, John C. Carman, Daniel A. Carroll, John R. Carroll, John R. Carroll, John R. Carroll, John R. Cassidy, James H. Cassidy, James A. Cassidy, James A. Cassidy, James A. Cassidy, James A. Cassidy, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James E. Catoggio, Anthony Catoggio, Joseph A. Cavanagh, Martin F. Cavanagh, William J. Charles, William J. Charles, William J. Charles, William J. Cherry, Joseph B. Cherry, Joseph B. Chinnery, Joseph A. Claffey, Walter Clark, Bernard Clark, Bernard Clark, Henry F. Clarke, Edward Clark, Henry F. Clarke, Leo Cleary, John J. Coleary, William T. Collins, John J. Conoty, Peter P. Conboy, Thomas G. Connelly, William Congedo, Joseph Connolly, John A. Connolly, Stephen P. Cornon, Phillip S. Conroy, Patrick Conway, Joseph F. Coogan, John J. Cook, Richard J. Corbett, Thomas J. Corcero, Ancieto Corley, John J. Corley, William F. Corrigan, Edward A. Corridan, James Costello, Frederick F. Costello, Laurence J. Cotter, Thomas B., D.D. Courtney, William A. Coughlan, Thomas Crane, P. J. Creeden, Joseph D. Crew, Joseph H. Cronin, Hugh A. Crossey, John F. Cummings, Francis P. Cummings, Francis P. Cummings, Thomas J. Cunnen, John W. Currin, Henry M. Daly, Mugh J. Daly, Mugh J. Daly, Matthias J.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Dalton, John J	May 29, 1920	New York
Daly, Hugh J	June 5, 1909	New York
Daly, Matthias J	September 1, 1918	New York
Daly, Michael	May 28, 1904	New York
Danforth, Charles R	September 8, 1917	New York
Danovich, John N	August 10, 1908	Pittsburg
Dalton, John J. Daly, Hugh J. Daly, Matthias J. Daly, Michael Danforth, Charles R. Danovich, John N. Deahy, Matthew F. Dean, George F. Dean, Thomas H.	May 29, 1915	New York
Dean Thomas H	May 2/, 1899	New York
Dean, Inomas H	September 8, 191/	ivew rork

Degan, Thomas J., D.D. Deevey, Edward J. De Fana, Joaquin Deignan, Philip P. Delaney, Bernard Delaney, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph A. Delaney, Matthew A. de Leon, Gustav F. Dempsey, Patrick J. Dermody, John J. Diehl, Henry Di Giovanni, Vincent A. Dillon, Francis J. Dineen, Aloysius C. Dineen, Very Rev. Mgr. Joseph P. Dineen, Leo. F. Donnelly, Frances F. Donnelly, William J. Donoghue, John F. Donoghue, John F. Donoghue, John F. Donolly, William J. Donodhue, Stephen, D.D. Donohue, Stephen, D.D. Donohue, William J. Donosy, Andrew J. Dooley, Andrew J. Doran, Michael J. Doris, James E. Doughert, Edward A. Dougherty, Amel M. Dougherty, John A. Dougherty, Thomas B. Downing, Daniel J. Doyle, Francis X. Doyle, James P. Doyle, Leo J. Drew, Cornelius J. Drew, Cornelius J. Drough, James M. Drury, Martin J. Duffy, Francis P. Duffy, Thomas F. Duffy, Thomas F. Duffy, Thomas F. Duffy, Thomas F. Duffy, Thomas P. Dungan, Matthew J. Duggan, James A. Durkin, Thomas P. Dwyer, Robert V. Dyer, Edw. L. Dyyecki, Andrew. Edwards, Charles A. Egan, Joseph M. Ezan, Wm. P.	Date of Ordination	Diocese
Degan, Thomas J., D.D	June 5, 1909	New York
Deevey, Edward J	. September 18, 1909	New York
Deignan Philip P	Max 20 1020	Havana
Delaney, Bernard	May 29, 1920	New York
Delaney, John V	June 1, 1912	New York
Delaney, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph A.	. June 24, 1902	Albany
Delaney, Matthew A	.May 21, 1910	New York
de Leon, Gustav F	. May 21, 1921	New York
Dempsey, Patrick J	June 1, 1912	New York
Diehl Henry	1016	Scranton
Di Giovanni, Vincent A	May 25, 1907	Brooklyn
Dillon, Francis J	June 6, 1903	Brooklyn
Dineen, Aloysius C	.September 7, 1910	New York
Dineen, Very Rev. Mgr. Joseph P.	June 13, 1908	New York
Dineen, Leo. F	. September 1, 1918	Trenton
Donnelly, Frances F	Mor 28 1004	New York
Donnelly William T	December 7 1016	New York
Donoghue John F.	Tune 14, 1898.	Hartford
Donoghue, Jos. A	June 13, 1908	New York
Donohue, Stephen, D.D	. May 22, 1918	New York
Donohue, William J	.September 1, 1918	New York
Donovan, John J	. May 21, 1910	New York
Dooley, Andrew J	June 1, 1912	New York
Dooley, William P. F	. May 24, 1902	New York
Doran, Edward J	Mor. 29 1004	New York
Doris James F	May 29, 1904	New York
Dougher Edward A	May 21, 1910	Albany
Dougherty, Amel M	Tune 17, 1905	New York
Dougherty, John A	.May 29, 1915	New York
Dougherty, Thomas B	.June 9, 1906	New York
Downing, Daniel J	.May 21, 1921	New York
Doyle, Francis X	September 20, 1919	New York
Doyle, Joseph T	June 9, 1906	New York
Doyle, James P	Tune 13 1000	New York
Draw Corneling I	September 1, 1918	.New York
Drought, James M	Sept. 24, 1921. Foreign I	Mission Soc.
Drury, Martin J	.September 19, 1914	New York
Duffy, Francis P., D.D	.September 6, 1896	.New York
Duffy, John F	.September 8, 1917	.New York
Duffy, Thomas F	June 24, 1898	New York
Duffy, William B	June 2, 1917	New York
Dugan, Timothy J	September 21 1903	New York
Duggan, Watthew J	September 8, 1917	New York
Dunleavy Christopher B	June 10, 1911	.New York
Dunne, Thomas J	June 1, 1912	New York
Dunney, Joseph A	June 29, 1905	.New York
Dunnigan, Ambrose P	June 9, 1906	Brooklyn
Dunnigan, James A	June 17, 1916	New York
Durkin, Thomas P	May 17 1013	Albany
Dwyer, Philip J	Tune 10, 1911	New York
Dyer John I	June 1, 1901	New York
Dver. Edw. L	May 27, 1899	.New York
Dzyacki, Andrew	September 8, 1907	.New York
71 1 01 1 1	Tune 20 1006	Providence
Edwards, Charles A	Santamber 16 1016	New Vork
Egan, Joseph M	May 27 1899	New York
E the Denth Lancour I	November 1 1914	New York
zastace, Darenoionien, J		
Fadden, Francis A	September 23, 1911	New York
Fahy, Martin E	September 20, 1913	New York
Fant, Daniel J	June 1, 1912	Tronton
Farrell, John	June 0 1000	New Vork
Farrell, Joseph A	Tune 10 1911	New York
Farrelly, John A	March 5, 1898	.New York
Fairicker Wm P I	May 21, 1921	.New York
Fadden, Francis A. Fahy, Martin E. Fant, Daniel J. Farrell, John. Farrell, Joseph A. Farrelly, John A. Farrelly, Thos. B. Fairicker, Wm. P. J. Feldhaus, Bernard F. Fennessey, Denis A.	May 28, 1904	.New York
Fennessey, Denis A	May 29, 1915	.New York
• /		

Ferris, James F. Filitti, Bonaventure J. Finn, John Finnegan, Chas. J. Finneran, William Fiorentino, Dominic J. Fitzsimmons, Cornelius J. Fitzgerald, Michael F. Fitzgerald, Charles. Fitzgerald, Richard E. Flanagan, Edward. Flanagan, Thomas Flannelly, Joseph F. Fleming, Joseph C. Flood, James H. Flynn, John J. Flynn, John M. Focacci, Severino A. Fogarty, William. Fooley, George W. Foley, John J. Foley, Joseph A. Foley, Timothy Foran, David J. Ford, George B. Fox, John Fullam, John J. Furey, Geo. W. Furlong, Philip J. Francis, Very Rev. Paul.	Date of Ordination	Diocese
Ferris, James F	June 9, 1900	New York
Filitti, Bonaventure J	April 5, 1919	New York
Finnegan Chas I	June 6, 1903	New Vork
Finneran, William	May 21, 1921	New York
Fiorentino, Dominic J	. June 6, 1914	New York
Fitzsimmons, Cornelius J	.June 17, 1905	New York
Fitzgerald, Michael F	.May 29, 1915	New York
Fitzgerald, Charles	September 20 1010	New York
Flanagan Edward	.September 20, 1919	Omaha
Flanagan, Thomas	.May 21, 1910	Albany
Flannelly, Joseph F	.September 1, 1918	New York
Fleming, Joseph C	.September 18, 1909	New York
Flood, James H	June 17, 1905	.New York
Flynn John M	Tune 1 1901	New York
Focacci. Severino A	June 10, 1911	New York
Fogarty, William	.June 10, 1911	New York
Fooley, George W	.September 19, 1914	New York
Foley, John J	.May 17, 1913	Trenton
Follow Timother	Documber 16 1016	New York
Foran David I	Tune 6 1014	Albany
Ford, George B	Tune 6, 1914	New York
Fox, John	.May 29, 1915	Albany
Fullam, John J	June 24, 1897	New York
Furey, Geo. W	.May 29, 1920	New York
Francis Very Pey Paul	Tune 17 1010 See of	Atonoment
Francis, very Rev. Laur	. julie 17, 1910 50c. 01	Atonement
Gaffigan, John	.December 23, 1917	Albany
Gallagher, Francis J	.September 24, 1921	New York
Garvey, Francis A	June 6, 1914	New York
Gazdzicke John C	September 20 1010	New York
Glazely, James R	May 29. 1915	Albany
Geis, Joseph A	. June 1, 1912	New York
Giblin, Edward A	.December 23, 1916	.New York
Gibson, Robert M	. May 29, 1915	New York
Cilmortin Tames T	May 21, 1910	New York
Gilmartin, James J	September 20, 1919	. New York
Gilmartin, Patrick I	Tune 1. 1901	.New York
Gilmore, Walter F	. June 13, 1908	New York
Gilroy, James	. April 6, 1916	os Angeles
Gorman, John B	.May 25, 1907	Brookyn
Gospodarek Stanislans	December 10 1014	Albany
Glennon, Edward A	December 21, 1908	Pittsburg
Grace, Richard W	July 2, 1899	Detroit
Greaney, John Jos	June 6, 1903	Pittsburg
Green, Daniel F	June 17, 1905	New York
Green, Joseph P	Tune 1 1001	New York
Gregg Leo I	May 21. 1921	New York
Grogan, Anthony J	May 27, 1899	New York
Grogan, John A	. June 10, 1911	New York
Gloss, John A	. June 6, 1914	New York
Grundner, Joseph W	. June 17, 1916	New York
Gaffigan, John. Gallagher, Francis J. Garvey, Francis A. Gavin, Thomas F. Gazdzicke, John C. Glazely, James R. Geis, Joseph A. Gibson, Robert M. Gill, William A. Gilmartin, James J. Gilmartin, Hugh F. Gilmartin, Patrick J. Gilmore, Walter F. Gilmore, Walter F. Gilroy, James Gorman, John B. Gorman, John B. Gorman, John B. Gorman, Joseph D. Gospodarek, Stanislaus Glennon, Edward A. Grace, Richard W. Green, Daniel F. Green, Joseph P. Green, Robert P. Green, Robert P. Gregg, Leo J. Grogan, John A. Gloss, John A. Grundner, Joseph W. Hackett, James J.	May 25, 1907	New York
Hafford, George J	. September 23, 1911	New York
Haggerty, Dennis J	June 9, 1906	Pittsburg
Halligan, James J	. May 5, 1912	New York
Harpey John J	May 21 1021	New Vorte
Hamma Charles W	May 28 1904	Brooklyn
Hammer, Henry F	September 18, 1915	New York
Hanley, James F	. May 25, 1907	New York
Hanretty, Francis T	June 9, 1906	New York
Hans, Nicholas W	April 23, 1909	New York
Harley James I.	July 2, 1912	New Vork
Hackett, James J. Hafford, George J. Haggerty, Dennis J. Halligan, James J. Halpin, William J. Harney, John J. Hamma, Charles W. Hammer, Henry F. Hanley, James F. Hanretty, Francis T. Hans, Nicholas W. Harder, Joseph B. Harley, James L. Harris, John A. Hatch, Frederick C.	May 21, 1910	New York
Hatch, Frederick C	June 10, 1911	Ogdensburg

Haughney, James V. Hayden, James B. Hayes, Arthur F. Hayes, Cornelius Hayes, J. Arthur. Hayes, Edward A. Hayes, Lewis A. Heagney, Harold Healy, Patrick J., D.D. Hearon, James P. Heaney, Francis J. Heaney, Joseph A. Heenan, Francis Heenan, Joseph M. Heinlein, Edward T., D.D. Hemmer, Francis A. Henry, Edward Henry, Walter G. Hentz, Frederick J. Herchenroder, Christian W. Herrick, Joseph C., Ph.D. Higgins, Edward J. Hhoryan, Daniel E. Hogan, William J. Holland, Joseph F. Holland, Timothy P. Hopkins, John J. Houlihan, James T. Hughes, James P. Hughes, James P. Hughes, James P. Hughes, Joseph Warren Hughes, Joseph Francis. Hughes, Richard O. Hughes, Robert A. Hughes, William M. Humphrey, William M. Humphrey, William M. Humphrey, William M. Humphrey, William M. Hurley, Timothy J. Irwin, James F.	Date of Ordination	Diocese
Haughney James V	May 21 1021	New Vorle
Havden James R	September 26 1907	Albonz
Haves Arthur F	September 20, 1037	Now Vorle
Haves Cornelius	May 17 1012	Now Vorle
Haves I Arthur	Sentember 1 1018	Tronton
Haves Edward A	September 9 1017	Now Verl
Haves Lawis A	Manch 20 1015	Transfer
Hages, Lewis A	. March 20, 1915	Irenton
Heagney, narold	. 1910	Little Kock
Heary, Patrick J., D.D	June 24, 189/	.New York
Hearon, James P	June 17, 1916	New York
Heaney, Francis J	June 24, 1898	New York
Heaney, Joseph A	December 23, 1916	.New York
Heenan, Francis	December 23, 1917	Albany
Heenan, Joseph M	June 6, 1914	Albany
Heinlein, Edward T., D.D	.September 21, 1897	.New York
Hemmer, Francis A	.September 19, 1914	.New York
Henry, Edward	.June 1, 1901	\dots Portland
Henry, Walter G	.May 28, 1904	.New York
Hentz, Frederick J	. June 6, 1903	Brooklyn
Herchenroder, Christian W	. June 9, 1906	Brooklyn
Herrick, Joseph C., Ph.D	December 22, 1906	.New York
Higgins, Edward I	. May 25, 1907	.New York
Hines, John P	June 6, 1903	New York
Honeyman, James H	Tune 6, 1903	New York
Horgan, Daniel E	September 1, 1918.	Albany
Hogan, Laurence A	September 1 1918	New Vork
Hogan William I	September 1 1018	New York
Holland Joseph F	Tune 17 1005	Now Vort
Holland Timothy P	December 23 1800 (Jaden chura
Hopking John I	Tuno 17 1005	Moss Varia
Houlibon Tomos T	Tem 17, 1905	.New lork
Hughes Tomas D	M 20 1004	Scranton
Hughes, James P	. May 20, 1904	New York
nugnes, James 1	June 9, 1900	New York
Hugnes, Joseph Francis	.May 29, 1920	Trenton
Hughes, Joseph Warren	. September 18, 1920	New York
Hughes, Richard O	June 1, 1901	.New York
Hughes, Robert A	.April 1, 1902	Brooklyn
Hughes, William F., D.D	September 21, 1898	.New York
Hughes, William M	.August 15, 1905L	os Angeles
Humphrey, William C	.June 13, 1908	.New York
Hurley, Timothy J	.June 18, 1898	Chicago
Irwin, James F	.June 6, 1903	Brooklyn
Jaudas, Louis A	.December 23, 15 16	.New York
Jeffrey, George A	. July 12, 1914	Scranton
Johnston, William J	. May 27, 1899	.New York
Jordan, John T	.June 6, 1903	.New York
Jordan, William J	.May 25, 1907	.New York
Jov. James E	.December 21, 1902	Ogdensburg
Jozwick, Theodore J	.Tune 9, 1906	.New York
Judge, Thomas H	June 12, 1897	Albany
Jaudas, Louis A Jeffrey, George A Johnston, William J Jordan, John T Jordan, William J Joy, James E Jozwick, Theodore J Judge, Thomas H	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Kane, James M	.June 2, 1917	.New York
Kane, Thomas F	.June 9, 1900	.New York
Karl, Aloysius S	.May 17, 1913	.New York
Kasprowiecz, Francis A	December 1, 1917	Trenton
Kayanaugh, John A	September 21, 1921,	Albany
Keane Arthur G	May 21, 1921	New York
Keane Toseph I	May 28, 1904	New York
Kearney James E.	September 19, 1908	New York
Keefe George	Tune 17 1916	Albany
Voofe William F	September 10 1806	Albany
Keegan Robert F	September 18 1915	New Vork
Kaenan Leo	December 16 1016	Savannah
Wally Arthur T	September 23 1800	Alhany
Kelly Edward M	December 23 1017	Albany
Kolly Tames	December 23 1916	New Vork
Kelly John P	Mosz 17 1012	New York
Keny, John D	May 24 1002	New Vort
Keny, John I D	May 21 1021	New York
Keny, William K	May 28 1004	New York
Kenny, John L	Sentember 9 1017	Now York
Kerwin, Joseph A	Tune 17 1016	New York
Kenny, Henry J	Tune 6 1002	Now York
Judge, Thomas H. Kane, James M. Kane, Thomas F. Karl, Aloysius S. Kasprowiecz, Francis A. Kavanaugh, John A. Keane, Arthur G. Keane, Joseph J. Kearney, James E. Keefe, George Keefe, William E. Keegan, Robert F. Keenan, Leo Kelly, Arthur J. Kelly, Edward M. Kelly, James Kelly, John B. Kelly, John B. Kelly, John T. Kelly, William R. Kenny, John L. Kerwin, Joseph A. Kenny, Henry J. Kiernan, Daniel E. Kiernan, John J.	June 0, 1900	Now York
Alernan, John J	. June 17, 1910	.Itew IOIK

Kiffin, Arthur S. Kilduff, John J. Kilroe, James M. King, Christopher J. King, Francis X. Kiniry, Francis A. Kleindienst, Francis J. Klug, John J. Konopka, Michael J. Krasula, Stephen J. Kreidel, George A. Kubasek, John Kwasniewski, Leo	Date of Ordination	Diocese
Kiffin, Arthur S	. April 20, 1913	Albany
Kilduff, John J	.June 9, 1906	Albany
Kilroe, James M	.June 17, 1905	.New York
King, Christopher J	. July 2, 1912	Albany
King, Francis X	.June 24, 1902	Albany
Kiniry, Francis A	.May 28, 1904	.New York
Kleindienst, Francis J	.May 21, 1921	.New York
Klug, John I	. May 21, 1921	.New York
Konopka, Michael I	. December 1, 1917	Trenton
Krasula, Stephen I	.Tune 6, 1914	.New York
Kreidel, George A	. March 27, 1914	.New York
Kubasek, John	. February 5, 1912	.New York
Kwasniewski, Leo	. July 13, 1902	.Springfield
Kuasniewski, Leo Lambe, Peter J Lane, John A Lang, Thomas A. Langton, John A. Landron, John A. Landron, John A. Lantin, Michael J. Larkin, Patrick F. Larkin, Thomas P. Lee, William J. Lesinewski, Zenon L. Lesniewski, Francis P. Lewandowski, Anthony S. Lewis, Edward J. Lewis, Edward J. Lewis, Edward J. Lewis, Very Rev. Mgr. James V. Linnane, Joseph A. Lipinski, Martin J. Little, William P., D.D. Loehr, Edward A. Looner, Edward A. Looner, William M. Loughlin, Michael J. Loughlin, Thomas J. Loughran, Joseph S. Lucey, Michael J. Ludlow, Samuel A. Lydon, Martin S. Lynch, Thomas J. Lynch, Thomas J. Lyons, Joseph P. Lyons, Joseph P. Lyons, Justin J. Lynsky, John Mahoney, John J.	.,,	
Lambe, Peter J	.September 20, 1919	.New York
Lane, John A	. June 1, 1901	.New York
Lang, Thomas A	.June, 1920	.New York
Langton, John A	. June 6, 1914	.New York
Lannary, William	.September 1, 1918	Trenton
Larkin, Michael J	.September 21, 1904	.New York
Larkin, Patrick F	. May 29, 1920	Trenton
Larkin, Thomas P	. June 17, 1905	.New York
Lee, William J	.September 24, 1921	.New York
Lesinowski, Zenon L	.May 29, 1920	Trenton
Lesniewski, Francis P	.May 17, 1913	.New York
Lewandowski, Anthony S	.June 2, 1918	Scranton
Lewis, Edward I	. May 27, 1899	.New York
Lewis, Very Rev. Mgr. James V.,	March 25, 1916	.New York
Linnane, Joseph A	.June 6, 1903	Trenton
Lipinski, Martin I	June 17, 1916	Trenton
Little, William P., D.D.	. April 20, 1913	New York
Loehr, Edward A	.June 5, 1909	.New York
Lombardo, Pasquale T	May 29, 1915	New York
Looney, William M	.October 16, 1898	Albany
Loughlin, Michael I	May 21, 1910	New York
Loughlin, Thomas I	June 24, 1907	Albany
Loughran, Joseph S	June 1, 1912	J. S. Army
Lucey, Michael I	Tune 2, 1917	New York
Ludlow Samuel A.	Tune 1, 1901	New York
Lydon, Martin S	Tune 1, 1912	New York
Lynch Thomas I	May 27, 1899	New York
Lyons John P.	September 20, 1919	New York
Lyons Joseph P	Inne 22 1906.	Fall River
Lyons Justin I	Tune 17, 1905	New York
Lynsky John	. June 19, 1921	New York
Layrony, John VIIII	.,	
Mahoney, John I	. September 24, 1921	New York
Martin, Edward R	. May 21, 1921	New York
Molloy, James	. May 21, 1921	New York
Morris Henry C	May 21, 1921	New York
McAleer, Patrick P.	. Tune 1. 1901	New York
McAuliffe, Charles C	. May 22. 1913	New York
McCahe, Charles I	September 20, 1919	New York
McCaffrey, John P	September 20, 1919	New York
McCaffery, Joseph A	June 17, 1916	New York
McCaffrey, Charles	May 3, 1899	Albany
McCahil, John J	. June 17, 1905	New York
McCall, John W	May 29, 1915	Albany
McCallion, Francis I	September 23, 1916	Trenton
McCann, Christopher B	.December 23, 1916	New York
McCann, John I	.Tune 9, 1906	Albany
McCann, Joseph L	.Tune 9, 1906	New York
McCann, William R	.September 1, 1918	.New York
McCarney, Thomas F	September 20, 1919	.New York
McCarthy, Alexander C	May 25, 1907	.New York
McCarthy, John A	June 17, 1916	Albany
McClain, John V	December 23, 1916	.New York
McClaney, Joseph V. S.	May 25, 1907	Brooklyn
McCool, John R.	June 1, 1901	Boston
McCormick, Christopher I	September 20, 1919	New York
McCormick John B	Tune 2, 1917	New York
McCormick, Patrick I	Tune 26, 1904	Hartford
McCormick, Thomas I	September 19, 1908	New York
Mahoney, John J. Martin, Edward R. Molloy, James Morris, Henry C. McAleer, Patrick P. McAuliffe, Charles C. McCabe, Charles J. McCaffrey, John P. McCaffrey, Joseph A. McCaffrey, Grarles McCahil, John W. McCall, John W. McCall, John J. McCann, Christopher B. McCann, Joseph L. McCann, William R. McCann, William R. McCarty, John A. McClain, John V. McClain, John V. McCarty, Joseph V. McCarty, Joseph V. McCormick, John R. McCormick, John B. McCormick, John B. McCorrestin, Joseph V. McCorp. McCorrestin, Joseph V. McCup.	May 30, 1914	Trenton
McCue, Aloysius D.	March 20, 1915	Trenton
McDermott, I. W.	September 18, 1897	Syracuse

	Date of Ordination	Diocese
McDonald, Eugene J	. April 15, 1916	New York
McDonald, William J	Santambar 20 1010	New York
McFlhinny Francis F	Iune 10 1011	New York
McEntee John E	May 21. 1921	New York
McEntegart, Bryan	.September 8, 1917	New York
McEvoy, Joseph P	.June 13, 1908	.New York
McFadden, Francis L	August 5, 1915	Wheeling
McGean, Vincent de Paul	June 17, 1905	.New York
McGintis, James H	June 17, 1904	New York
McGowan John D	September 20 1010	New York
McGovern, Albert I	September 8, 1917	New York
McGovern, Stanislaus J	.May 21, 1921	New York
McGrath, Edward F	.June 6, 1903	Brooklyn
McGrath, Thomas S	.December 17, 1904	.New York
McHugh, John B	June 24, 1897	New York
McKallen John I	May 24, 1921	.New York
McKay James	Tune 17 1016 L	Concoo City
McKenna, Joseph F	September 1, 1918	New Vork
McKenna, Thomas	September 22, 1917	.New York
McLoughlin, Francis	1916	Portland
McLoughlin, Thomas J	May 25, 1907	.New York
McLoughlin, P. J	May 8, 1898	Albany
McMahon, J. Francis	June 5, 1909	Albany
McManon, Martin I	September 20 1010	Albany
McNally Edward T.	April 28, 1903	Siour City
McNamara, James J.	May 27, 1899	New York
McNamara, John A	.June 16, 1901	.New York
McNulty, Terence F	June 17, 1905	.New York
McQuade, Bernard F	September 21, 1905	.New York
McWeeney, George H	September 8, 1917	New York
Machin, Patrick F	Tune 17 1905	New York
MacPherson Stephen	. June 10, 1911	Albany
Madden, Joseph M	September 20, 1919	New York
Madden, Thomas M	May 27, 1899	.New York
Madigan, Joseph A	December 23, 1917	Albany
Magrath, Philip J	June 9, 1906	.New York
Mahon, John J.	Tune 1 1012	Brooklyn
Maltere Pasquale	Tune 24, 1898	New York
Mannix, Joseph F.	September 20, 1919	.New York
Mantel, Rudolph	.September 21, 1902	.New York
Marshall, Terence E	May 25, 1907	New York
Martin, Andrew A.	May 17, 1913	Springfield
Martin, William B.	. October 18, 1901	New York
Mastaglio, Joseph L	Tune 13, 1908	New York
Mayor Joseph F	June 17, 1905	New York
Maza. Iuan	July 13, 1902	Havana
Meagher, John J	June 9, 1906	Albany
Mealia, William J	June 6, 1914	.New York
Mee, Patrick J.	May 29, 1915	New York
Meegan, Edward J	Tuly 15 1015	Scranton
Mitchell Very Rev Joseph D	Tune 21, 1908	Savannah
Mitty, John L. D.D.	December 22, 1906	New York
Molinelli, Emil E.	May 17, 1913	New York
Monaghan, John	June 2, 1917	.New York
Moore, Edward R	September 20, 1919	New York
Moran, James P	June 5, 1909	New York
Moran, John J	September 21 1903	New Vork
Morley David I	June 17, 1905	New York
Movlan, John L. Ph.D	May 25, 1904	New York
Mulcahy, John C	September 20, 1919	New York
Mulcahy, Robert B., D.D	April 10, 1909	New York
Mulligan, Joseph A.	June 2, 1917	Trenton
Mullin, Gregory V	June 10, 1911	Denve-
Mulroy, John A	Tune 6, 1914	Manchester
McDonald, Eugene J. McDonald, William J. McDonell, Thomas J. McElhinny, Francis E. McEntegart, Bryan McEvoy, Joseph P. McFadden, Francis L. McGean, Vincent de Paul. McGinnis, James H. McGinnis, James H. McGovern, Albert J. McGovern, Stanislaus J. McGovern, Stanislaus J. McGrath, Edward F. McGrath, Edward F. McGrath, Edward F. McGrath, Thomas S. McHugh, John B. McIntyre, James F. A. McKallen, John J. McKay, James McKenna, Joseph F. McKenna, Joseph F. McKenna, Joseph F. McMahon, J. Francis. McLoughlin, Francis. McLoughlin, P. J. McMahon, J. Francis. McNamara, John A. McNamara, John A. McNamara, John A. McNulty, Terence F. McQuade, Bernard F. McWeeney, George H. Mackin, Patrick F. MacPherson, Samuel P. MacPherson, Stephen Madden, Joseph M. Madden, Thomas M. Madigan, Joseph M. Madden, Thomas M. Madigan, Joseph A. Magrath, Philip J. Mahoney, Edward S. Maltese, Pasquale Mannix, Joseph F. Matel, Rudolph Marshall, Terence E. Martin, William B. Mastaglio, Joseph L. Masterson, Patrick L. Maxoy, Joseph F. Maceherson, Stephen Madden, John J. Mahoney, Edward S. Maltese, Pasquale Mannix, Joseph F. Mantel, Rudolph Marshall, Terence E. Martin, Andrew A. Martin, William B. Mastaglio, Joseph F. Maceherson, Patrick L. Maxoy, Joseph F. Maceherson, John J. Mee, Patrick J. Mee, Patrick J. Meegan, Edward R. Moran, John J. Mealia, William J. Mee, Patrick J. Meegan, Edward R. Moran, John J. Morgan, John F. Morley, David J. Morgan, John F. Morley, David J. Morgan, John F. Morley, David J. Morgan, John F. Mullian, Gregory V. Mulloy, John J. Mulloahy, Joho C. Mullian, Gregory C. Mulloy, John J. Mulvanity, Francis A. Murdock, George G. Murphy, Arthur E.	June 2, 1917	New York
Murphy, Arthur E	September 1, 1918	New York

	Date of Ordination	Diocese
Murphy, Francis A	.September 24, 1917	Charlestown
Murphy, John B	.May 24, 1902	.New York
Murphy, John J. A	.June 13, 1908	New York
Murphy, John W	.September 21, 1907	New York
Murphy, Joseph F	June 9, 1906	Brooklyn
Murphy, Michael J	. May 29, 1920	.New York
Murphy, Robert E	June 17, 1916	New York
Murphy, Francis A. Murphy, John B. Murphy, John J. A. Murphy, John W. Murphy, Joseph F. Murphy, Michael J. Murphy, Robert E. Murray, Joseph G.	.june 1, 1901	New York
Neefsey John I	April 1 1902	Louisville
Needham Thomas A	August 20, 1910	Scranton
Nelson, Joseph A., D.D	.September 17, 1910	New York
Nestor, John I	.May 21, 1921	New York
Netter, John	.October 23, 1918	.Pittsburgh
Neufeld, Michael A	.September 21, 1902	Capuchins
Neville, Ernest P	.June 24, 1903	Albany
Nilan, Edward C	. May 29, 1915	New York
Nixon, Joseph B	June 1, 1901	New York
Nixon, William P	June 24, 1897	New York
Nolan, James	December 18, 1915	Albany
Noonan, James E	. May 24, 1902	New York
Noonan, William J	October 19 1001	New York
Norris, Joseph I., D.D	Contombon 1 1019	Now York
Novajovsky, Aloysius S	March 4 1010	Scranton
Murray, Joseph G. Neafsey, John J Needham, Thomas A. Nelson, Joseph A., D.D. Nestor, John J. Netter, John J. Neufeld, Michael A. Neville, Ernest P. Nilan, Edward C. Nixon, Joseph B. Nixon, William P. Nolan, James Noonan, James E. Noonan, James E. Nooran, William J Norris, Joseph I., D.D Novajovsky, Aloysius S. Nowak, Aloysius S.	. Maich 7, 1717	Scranton
O'Boyle, Patrick A	.May 21, 1921	.New York
O'Brien, John J.	May 25, 1907	New York
O'Brien, Timothy I	. May 25, 1907	New York
O'Connell, Joseph S	.September 16, 1916	New York
O'Connor, David C	.June 17, 1905	New York
O'Connor, Edward A	.December 18, 1897	Albany
O'Connor, James T	.June 29, 1910	Nashville
O'Connor, John A	.September 23, 1916	Albany
O'Connor, Joseph A	.September 21, 1903	New York
O'Connor, Patrick F. X	. June 13, 1908	New York
O'Connor, Timothy J	June 6, 1903	.New York
O'Donnell, John J	. September 1, 1910	New York
O'Gara, Martin P	. May 28, 1904	New York
O'Keefe Toseph S	December 10, 1902	Clarreland
O'Leary Patrick	May 21 1010	New Vork
O'Mahoney Edward I	September 10 1014	New York
O'Marra, Patrick A	June 9. 1900	New York
O'Neil, John E	May 27, 1913	.New York
O'Reilly, Francis M., D.D	.September 18, 1909	New York
O'Reilly, James J	.June 9, 1906	.Providence
O'Reilly, John T	.September 22, 1900	New York
O'Reilly, William J	June 9, 1900	.New York
Osterman, Francis A	June 17, 1916	.New York
O'Sullivan Daniel E	September 20, 1919	.New York
Obunivan, Daniel F	.September 20, 1919	New York
Nowak, Aloysius S. O'Boyle, Patrick A. O'Brien, John J. O'Brien, Timothy J. O'Connell, Joseph S. O'Connor, David C. O'Connor, Edward A. O'Connor, Joseph A. O'Connor, Joseph A. O'Connor, Joseph A. O'Connor, Joseph A. O'Connor, Timothy J. O'Donnell, John J. O'Connor, Timothy J. O'Donnell, John J. O'Gara, Martin P. O'Gorman, William E. O'Keefe, Joseph S. O'Leary, Patrick. O'Mahoney, Edward J. O'Marra, Patrick A. O'Neilly, Francis M., D.D. O'Reilly, John E. O'Reilly, John T. O'Reilly, John T. O'Reilly, William J. Osterman, Francis A. Osterman, Francis A. Osterman, Francis A. Osterman, Joseph D. O'Sullivan, Daniel F. Palester, Walter F. Pasquarelli, Jerome E. Pastorak, John Petry, Paricis J. Philbin, Thomas G. Pickney, Albert A. Pigott, Richard J. Prendergast, Thomas F. Prout, John T.	June 1, 1912	.New York
Pasquarelli, Jerome E	June 6, 1914	New York
Pastorak, John	September 23, 1916	Albany
Petry, David	.May 17, 1913	New York
Petry, Francis J	.May 17, 1913	New York
Philbin, Thomas G	.June 6, 1914	.New York
Pickney, Albert A	.May 21, 1921	New York
Pigott, Richard J	.May 21, 1921	New York
Prendergast, Thomas F	June 5, 1909	New York
Peunty Francis I	June 1, 1901	.New York
Trunty, Francis J	. June 24, 189/	New York
Ouinn, Arthur J. F Ouinn, James Anthony Ouinn, John M. J. Ouinn, Peter Ouinn, William F.	Tune 6 1914	New Vork
Quinn, James Anthony	May 21, 1921	New York
Quinn, John M. J	June 1, 1912	New York
Quinn, Peter	May 25, 1915	New York
Quinn, William F	.December 1, 1917	Trenton
D 1/ 1 D1 1	_	
Radford, Edmond V	.September 20, 1919	New York
Raiter, Edward M	June 6, 1903	.New York
Passdan Patrick M	June 24, 1898	New York
Reid Charles C	June 22, 1906	Albany
Radford, Edmond V. Rafter, Edward M. Rafter, William J. Reardon, Patrick M. Reid, Charles C.	June 10, 1911	Nashville

Reilly, James J. Reilly, Joseph F. Reilly, Joseph F. Reilly, Joseph W. Reilly, Michael A. Reilly, Thomas U. Remey, William J. Reul, William J. Revolds, Graham L. Riccio, Louis. Riley, Edward A. Roche, Andrew T. Rogers, Emmet F. Rorke, William C. Ross, Robert A. Rossi, Ercole J. Rothlauf, Anthony J. Rourke, Bernard J. Rummel, Joseph F., D.D. Ryan, Edwin J., D.D. Ryan, John E. Ryan, Joseph C. Ryan, Lawrence F. Ryan, Lewrence F. Ryan, Thomas Rydes, William Ruddy, James V. Rybocki, Stephen Saiz, Santiago		
70. 111. 17. 17.	Date of Ordination	Diocese
Reilly, James J	June 17, 1905	Brooklyn
Reilly, John B	June 17, 1905	New York
Reilly Joseph W	September 1, 1818	New York
Reilly, Michael A	• September 21, 1904	New York
Reilly, Thomas U	September 1, 1918	Trenton
Remey, William J	·May 21, 1921	New York
Reul, William A	June 6, 1903	.Green Bay
Reynolds, Graham L	June 2 ,1917	Los Angeles
Riccio, Louis	December 21, 1907	New York
Roche Andrew T	February 22, 1902	Albany
Rogers Emmet E	June 24, 1898	New York
Rorke, William C	. Tune 1 1901	New York
Ross, Robert A	May 28, 1904	New York
Rossi, Ercole J	.September 22, 1906	New York
Rothlauf, Anthony J	.May 21, 1900	New York
Rourke, Bernard J	.May 21, 1910	New York
Rummel, Joseph F., D.D	.May 24, 1902	New York
Ryan, Edwin J., D.D	Lune 17 1016	New York
Ryan Joseph C	Tune 17, 1910	New Vork
Ryan, Lawrence F	May 21, 1910	New York
Ryan, Leo E	July 17, 1907	New York
Ryan, Thomas	April 1, 1899	New York
Rydes, William	June 5, 1909	New York
Ruddy, James V	June 10, 1911	New York
Rybocki, Stephen	December 23, 1916	Trenton
Saiz Santiago	Tune 24, 1904	Havana
Scanlan, Arthur J., D.D.	. July 17, 1907	New York
Scanlan, Martin A	.June 9, 1906	New York
Schwaeble, E. M	May 24, 1902	New York
Scott, Francis X	June 17, 1916	New York
Scully, Joseph B	June 13, 1908	Albany
Scully Peter	December 23, 1917	Albany
Scully, Vincent I	. September 20, 1919	New York
Scully, William A	.September 20, 1919	.New Yorik
Seebeck, Edward F	June 2, 1901	Brooklyn
Shaughnessy, James William	May 21, 1921	Pichmond
Shea Francis X	September 20, 1919	New York
Shea, Hamilton P	.November 29, 1915	New York
Shea, Michael F	June 1, 1912	New York
Shea, Thomas	September 16, 1916	New York
Sheehan, Daniel F	September 18, 1915	New York
Sheridan James P	September 23, 1900	New York
Sheridan, James I	April 20, 1913	New York
Sinnott, Sdwin M	. May 20, 1906	New York
Sinnott, George A	. July 17, 1907	New York
Slattery, James	May 31, 1913	Albany
Slattery, Thomas S	. May 21, 1910	New Vork
Smith Francis I	May 17, 1913	New York
Smith, John L	. June 6, 1903	New York
Smoliga, Adalbert J	.March 20, 1915	Trenton
Snyder, John B	.September 8, 1917	New York
Snyder, Valentine F	Nevember 5 1901	Vew Orleans
Solignac, Very Rev. Mgr. Joseph F.	Tune 6 1914	.New York
Spellar Francis	June 13, 1921	5555
Stanford, Joseph V	. June 5, 1909	New York
Stankiewiez, Martin F	.July 18, 1920	Scranton
Stanley, John J	May 21, 1910	New York
Stewart, William J	May 17 1903	New York
Stunr, Joseph J	March 3, 1909	New York
Sullivan Daniel I	June 2, 1917	New York
Sullivan, Francis J	. June 17, 1916	Trenton
Sullivan, Henry A	. September 8, 1917	New York
Sullivan, John A	June 6, 1914	Trenton
Ruddy, James V. Rybocki, Stephen. Saiz, Santiago. Scanlan, Arthur J., D.D. Scanlan, Martin A. Schwaeble, E. M. Scott, Francis X. Scully, Joseph B. Scully, Joseph B. Scully, William A. Scheeck, Edward F. Schaughnessy, James William Shaughnessy, James William Shaughnessy, Edwin P. Shea, Francis X. Shea, Hamilton P. Shea, Hamilton P. Shea, Michael F. Shea, Thomas Sheehan, Daniel F. Sheeran, Daniel W. Sheridan, James P. Sheridan, John J. Sinnott, Sdwin M. Sinnott, George A. Slattery, James. Slattery, James. Slattery, James. Slattery, Walter D. Smith, Francis J. Smith, John J. Smoliga, Adalbert J. Smyder, Valentine F. Solignac, Very Rev. Mgr. Joseph P. Southwick, John J. Stanford, Joseph V. Stankiewicz, Martin F. Stanley, John J. Stuhr, Joseph J. Stuhr, Joseph J. Stuhr, Joseph J. Stuhr, Joseph J. Sullivan, Daniel J. Sullivan, Daniel J. Sullivan, John A. Sutliff, Joseph. Sweeny, Robert C. Szudrowiz, Ignatius.	May 25, 1907	New York
Szudrowiz, Ignatius	.June 17, 1905	Newark
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m #	Date of Ordination	Diocese
Talbot, James J	.December 17, 1904	.New York
Temple, Thomas F	June 6, 1914	.New York
Temple, Patrick J	September 20, 1913	New York
Thompson, Newton W., D.D	June 13, 1908	Alhany
Tierney, Dudley R	August 20, 1910.	New Vork
Tierney Joseph L.	August 28 1904	Ordenshura
Tierney, Joseph L	Tune 1 1001	New Vork
Tighe, Michael J	May 24 1002	Now York
Tobin, Edward J.	Mar 21 1021	Now York
Tobin, Edward J	T 04 1007	.New York
Tobin, Richard H	June 24, 189/	.New York
Tommaso, Artnur K	May 21, 1921	.New York
Toner, Michael J	May 21, 1910	.New York
Torsney, James T	December 18,1909	Ogdensburg
Tracy, Edward J., D.D	.September 19, 1908	.New York
Turner, John F., D.D	May 28, 1904	.New York
Twomey, John J	May 24, 1902	.New York
Van Valkenburg, Edgar A	May 21, 1921	New Vork
Veit, James	Tune 6 1903	New Voels
vert, james	June 0, 1900	.New lolk
Walsh, Edward A	Tune 22 1006	Albany
Walsh Francis W	M 20 1015	Albany
Walsh, Francis W	.May 29, 1915	New York
Walsh, Michael A	June 9, 1906	.New York
Walsh, John	. May 22, 1918	.New York
Walsh, Thomas F. H	.May 21, 1910	New York
Waring, Rt. Rev. Mgr. George J. Warren John F	June 24, 1903	Dubuque
Warren John F	May 21, 1921	.New York
Watkins, George	June 8, 1913	Iosephite
Wattson, Edwin	June 2, 1904	Albany
Weber, Aloysius A	Tune 13, 1908	New York
Welsh, John F	December 1, 1917	Trenton
Welsh, Sylvester A	September 1 1018	Chevenne
Welstead, Edward	May 20 1015	New Vorle
Wermuth, George H	Mar. 21 1010	Moss Vonta
Whelan, Timothy J	June 2, 1917	Manchester
White, John F	May 29, 1915	New York
White, John F	May 21, 1921	New York
White, Leo V	July 6, 1909	.New York
Whitfield, James P	June 1, 1912	Nashville
Wickham, John E	May 28, 1904	New York
Wilson, James A	June 17, 1916	.New York
Winston, William	September 1, 1918	Richmond
Winters, James M	June 9, 1906	New York
Woods, Charles M	May 28, 1904	New York
,		LOIR
Yarwood, Lafayette W	Tune 17, 1916,	New York
Zentgraf, George J	March 27, 1914	New York
Zimmer, James A	May 28, 1904	Brooklyn
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Register of Classes During the Jubilee Year

Class of 1922	
Name	Diocese
Amato, Vincent A	ew York
Barron, James F. N. Baum, Francis J. N.	ew York
Boldt, Joseph H	. Albany
Browne, William A	. Albany
Buda, Joseph	
Caldwell, John Joseph	ew York
Carney Andrew F	ew York
Carey, James A N Carney, Andrew F. N Costello, Charles A N	ew York
Cotter, Patrick Jos	ew York
Croke, Joseph F	Albany
Curran, John FN	
Devine, John BN	ew York
Donnelly, Andrew JosN	ew York

Name	701
Donovan Leo B	Diocese
Doran, Peter J	New York
Donovan, Leo B Doran, Peter J Dougherty, John C Downey, Francis L Driscoll, Jeremiah Jos Duggan, Eugene A	New York
Driscoll, Jeremiah Jos.	New York
Duggan, Eugene A	New York
Egan, Joseph P	New York
Egan, Joseph P. Ehardt, George C. Eliffe, Thomas F. Elslander, Charles L. St.	New York
Elslander Charles I. St	New York
D. C. T.	aragastine
Farrell Thomas F	New York
Fayden, Michael J	New York
Featrer Francis A	New York
Fitzsimmons, Francis P	New York
Fagan, George J Farrell, Thomas F Fayden, Michael J Fearns, John M Fetter, Francis A Fitzsimmons, Francis P Flood, James J Fries, Louis J Salt	New York
riles, Louis JSait	Lake City
Gallagher, Joseph J	New York
Hannon, Thomas J	. Trenton
Hannon, Thomas J. Hogan, Edward J.	Albany
Jackson, Thomas J	New York
Larkin, William H.	Albany
McAlcon Vincent	New York
McGrath, Edward A	New York
McKeon, William P	New York
Maloney, Joseph Th.	New York
Marshall, Robert D.	New York
McAloon, Vincent McGrath, Edward A. McKeon, William P. Maginn, Edward Jos. Maloney, Joseph Th. Marshall, Robert D. Mathews, Leo Jos. Meyers, Gustave F.	. Scranton
Nichaudawaki Peter P	New Vork
Niebrydowski, Peter P	New York
O'Connor, J. F. X O'Connor, Leo T	New York
Quinn, Charles J	New York
Ouinn, James J	New York
Ouinn, Charles J. Öuinn, James J. Öuinn, John H. Ouinn, Peter Willis.	New York
Redfern, Charles Roseman, Alexander T Russell, Bernard T	Albany
Shanahan, John F	New York
Skelton, William A	Albany .New York
Smith, Thomas J	New York
Shanahan, John F. Skelton, William A. Sheridan, Thomas J. Smith, Thomas J Stapleton, William H. Stryker, Louis A.	Albany
Toomey, Jeremias T	.New York
Walsh, John F. Wixted, William G. Woods, Robert E.	Erie Pa
Waish, John F	Albany
Woods, Robert E	.New York
Class of 1923	
Barry, Thomas A Brennock, Thomas L Brown, Harold A Brust, George J	New York
Brown Harold A	.New York
Brust, George J	.New York

Name	Dioc	cese
Cahill, Jos. A. Casey, Peter Cassidy, Joseph G. Conway, Martin Jos Cosgrove, Francis J.	New	York
Cassidy, Joseph G.	Sava	nnah
Conway, Martin Jos	New	York
Cosgrove, Francis J	New	York
Daly, Joseph A. Dargin, Edward V. Donovan, William J. Doyle, Joseph Allen. Driscoll, John Vincent.	New	York
Dargin, Edward V	New	York
Donovan, William J	Now	Maha
Driscoll, John Vincent.	New	York
Esterguard, George A		
Fanning Harold I	New	Vork
Fanning, Harold J	New	York
Gilmore, Francis J	New	York
Halpin, John T. Hance, Cornelius J. Harrington, John F. Hart, James Vincent Hartigan, John Jos. Hester, Arthur F. Higgins, William H. Hipple, Frederick B. Hynes, Thomas M	New	York
Hance, Cornelius J	New	York
Harrington, John F	New	York
Hartigan John Jos	New	Vork
Hester, Arthur F	New	York
Higgins, William H	New	York
Hipple, Frederick B	New	York
Trylics, Thomas Wi	Mew	TOLK
Jones, James Francis	New	York
Keane, Thomas A	New	York
Kelly, John F	New	York
Kett. Francis I	New	York
Keane, Thomas A. Kelly, John F. Kennedy, Anthony J. Kett, Francis J. Krohe, John A.	New	York
Lane, Gerad A	New	York
McAuliffe, Michael P. McCann, Walter Leo. McQuade, Edward M. Madden, Leo Wilfred. Mechler, John Vincent. Meehan, Edward Thomas.	New	York
McCann, Walter Leo	New	York
Madden Leo Wilfred	New	Vork
Mechler, John Vincent	New	York
Meehan, Edward Thomas	New	York
Melvin, John Henry	New	York
Murray, Edmund Patrick	New	York
Melvin, John Henry. Morton, Henry Thomas. Murray, Edmund Patrick. Murray, John Gerad.	New	York
Newman, Philip J	New	York
O'Brien, William J	New	York
O'Connor, William R	New	York
O'Reilly James R	New	Vork
O'Rourke, Joseph J.	New	York
O'Shea, Michael P	New	York
O'Brien, William J. O'Connor, William R. O'Reilly, Edward J. O'Reilly, James B. O'Rourke, Joseph J. O'Shea, Michael P. Olszwski, Zigismund	New	York
Palmer, John JosephQuade, George Joseph	New	York
Quade, George Joseph	New	York
Riordan James T	New	York
Reardon, Cornelius E	New	York
Scally, John J	New	York
Stapleton, William Joseph	New	York
Scally, John J. Stapleton, William Joseph. Stewart, John Joseph. Suglia, John	New	York
Sugna, John	New	TOLK
Tanner, Henry Aloysius	New	York
Tanner, Henry Aloysius Trunz, Joseph Paul. Tytheridge, Joseph Anthony	New	York
Verdon, John D		
Walsh, Joseph M.		

Class of 1924

Name			
	Diocese		
Blake, Dennis Quinn	New York New York		
Candon, Robert F. Clark, John James. Crothy, Patrick W. J. Coleman, Michael F.	New York		
Crothy Potriol W T	New York		
Colomon Michael E	New York		
Delaney, Robert E Devlin, Joseph P Dignan, John James Duffy, Dominic Edward	New York		
Devin, Joseph P	New York		
Duffy Dominic Edward	Albany		
Fahy, Patrick B	New York		
Fahy, Patrick B	New York		
Gibbons Lawrence R	New York		
Gaffney, Edward K Gibbons, Lawrence B Gilday, Harold V	New York		
	tew lork		
Hayes, Thos. Joseph	New York		
Heatey, Thos. Joseph	New York		
Herdegan, Henry Edward	New York		
Higher Wm Tohn	New York		
Houliban John P	I renton		
Hughes, Dan, Joseph	New York		
Hurley, Dan, Melville	New York		
Hayes, Thos. Joseph Heafey, Thos. Joseph Herdegan, Henry Edward. Heaney, John William. Hickey, Wm. John Houlihan, John P. Hughes, Dan. Joseph Hurley, Dan. Melville. Hyland, Jos. V.	New York		
Irwin, Robert Francis	New York		
,			
Kaminsky, Thaddeus E	New York		
Kosior, John J Kraus, Rudolph A	New York		
Lawlor, William J	New York		
McCaffrey, John P. McCarthy, Charles F. McCarthy, William F. McManus, James E. McManus, John A. McNeill, Thomas McNicholl Frederick.	New York		
McCarthy, Charles F	New York		
McCarthy, William F	New York		
McManus, James E	New York		
McManus, John A	New York		
McNeill, Thomas	New York		
Mackey, Martin Gregory	New York		
Mahoney, John James	New York		
O'Brien, James M			
Polsenski, Joseph I			
Polsenski, Joseph 1	New York		
Raith, Vincent J. Reynolds, John J. Riggs, Thomas L. Rigo, John A.	New York		
Reynolds, John J	New York		
Riggs, Thomas L.	New Verk		
Kigo, John A	New IOIK		
Scanlan, Joseph A	New York		
Scully, Edwin Thos	New York		
Scanlan, Joseph A. Scully, Edwin Thos. Slayne, Francis H. Smith, Joseph S.	Now York		
Smith, Joseph S	NEW TOTK		
Torpey, John V Torpey, William Jas	New York		
	tew IOLK		
Class of 1925			
Boyle, Edward J	New York		
Brosnan, Vincent J	New York		
Burke, Charles P	New York		
Coffey, John James Connolly, James Joseph J. Corrigan, John James Cullinan, Cornelius G.	New York		
Connolly, James Joseph J	New York		
Corrigan, John James	New York		
Cullinan, Cornelius G	New lork		

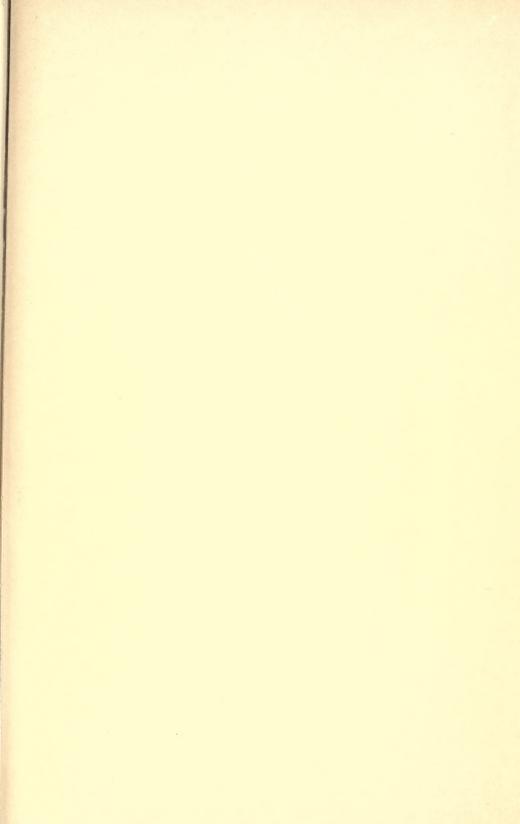
Name	Dio	
Daly, James J	New	York
Daly, James J Davitt, James A Dietrich, John Jacob	New	York
Donaldson James I	New	Vork
Donaldson, James J. Donaghue, Augustine Aloysius.	New	York
Egan, James Richard		
Fitzpatrick, Francis K		
Haas, Henry H		
Keane, William R.	New	York
Kennedy William H	New New	York Vork
Kehoe, Richard A. Kennedy, William H. Komora, Emil N.		
Moore Tames P	New	Vork
Murphy, Francis I.	New	York
Murtha, Eugene A	New	York
McCormick, Robert E	New	York
McGrane Lee I	New	York
Moore, James P. Murphy, Francis J. Murtha, Eugene A. McCormick, Robert E. McDonald, Theodore T. McGrane, Leo J McGuire, Michael A	New	York
Nicholas, John M		
O'Brien, James A O'Brien, James O O'Connell, Vincent L	New	York
O'Brien, James O	New	York
O'Connell, Vincent L	New	York
Ponsiglione, Mario J Prendergast, Joseph F	New New	York York
Redmond, Joseph L	New	York
Sexton, Joseph J	New	York
Vahey, Owen J	New	York
Weber Tomes T		
Whelen, Edmund P.	New	York York
Weber, James J	New New	York York
Class of 1926		
Class of 1926	New	York
Class of 1926	New	York
Class of 1926	New	York
Class of 1926	New	York
Class of 1926	New	York
Class of 1926 Ahearn, Patrick Baldwin, Thomas J Barrett, James J Bergen, William A Bingham, John J Blake, Walter E Boyle, Francis J.	. New . New . New . New . New . New . New	York York York York York York York
Class of 1926 Ahearn, Patrick Baldwin, Thomas J Barrett, James J Bergen, William A Bingham, John J Blake, Walter E Boyle, Francis J.	. New . New . New . New . New . New . New	York York York York York York York
Class of 1926 Ahearn, Patrick Baldwin, Thomas J. Barrett, James J. Bergen, William A. Bingham, John J. Blake, Walter E. Boyle, Francis J. Brogan, Patrick J. Brynes, Thomas J.		York York York York York York York York
Class of 1926 Ahearn, Patrick Baldwin, Thomas J. Barrett, James J. Bergen, William A. Bingham, John J. Blake, Walter E. Boyle, Francis J. Brogan, Patrick J. Brynes, Thomas J.		York York York York York York York York
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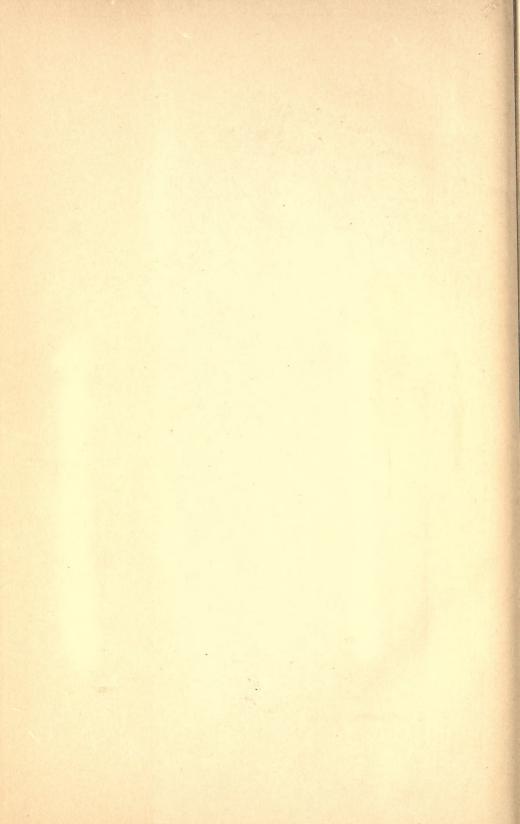
Name	Dioc	ese
McCoy, Conrad I	New	York
McGeoy, John J.	New	York
Mahoney, John H	.New .New	York York
McCoy, Conrad I. McEvoy, John J. McGeoy, John J. Mahoney, John H. Martin, Frederick J. Murray, James J. Murphy, Ambrose J.	New New	York York
Nielson, Peter R	.New	York
O'Connor, Raymond J.	New	York
O'Connor, Raymond J. O'Donnell, James J. O'Neil, Francis J.		
Scanlon, John J	New	York
Seery, James J	.New	York
Turner, John V	.New	York
Class of 1927		
Bidgood, Charles R	.New	York
Bracolone, George A. Burke, Edmund D. Burke, Thomas K.	.New	York
Casey, John J	.New	York
Damin, Joseph A. Delaney, Francis X. Depree, James O. Doersam, Francis A.	.New	York York
Depree, James O	.New	York
Doersam, Francis A	.New	York
Flanagan, Joseph P	.New	York
Flanagan, John J Flanagan, Joseph P. Finn, Joseph W Foley, Richard E.	.New	York
Giblin, Charles L	.New	York
Haggarty, Thomas Halpin, Thomas L. Healy, John E. Heraty, Anthony J.	.New	York York
Healy, John E	.New	York
Heraty, Anthony J	.New	York
Kay, Thomas H Kelly, Thomas A Kennedy, Joseph J Kirgan, David J Charle	.New	York
Kennedy, Joseph J	.New	York
Kirgan, David J	New	Vork
Mahoney, Gerald B	.New	York
McSherry, John M	.New	York
Nevin, John J	.New	York
O'Connor, William V	.New	York
Pernicone. Toseph M	.New	York
Reilly, Thomas J	.New	York
Reddy, Henry R	.New .New	York
Reilly, Homas J	.New	York
Scott, Walter J Storm, Adrian V Strugnell, Joseph W	New	York
Strugnell, Joseph W	.New	York
Tomlinson, James J	.New	York
Ward, Edward A Waterson, Edward J	New	York York
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